# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1889. NO. 28.

THE ITEM

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### JESS.

BY ALICE.

Who lives there? My grandpa an' grandma,
an' me,
N' Uncle Bob, an' Pussy, an' Rover—
That's grandpa out there a fixin' the gate,
An' Bob's in the field cuttin' clover.
I don't know where Pussy an' Rover's got to,
Like's not they're off sum place a quarlin'
'Bout a bone—or maybe she's tuk up a tree,
To get rid of his teasin' an' snarlin.

My pa? He gone west when I wuz dis free,
An' in 'leven monfs more I'll be seven.
An' ma? Guess the angel that carried me
down
Took her back with him up into heaven.
I 'spect when he dropt me right into her lap
It was 'des such an awfully s'prise,
'At it scart all her breff 'way, then she wuz
dead,
An' her had to go back to the skies.

'L'if I wuz as ugly as zat boy's Aunt Sue's
I don't blame ma fer losin' her breff;
'Cause he's des as red an' as rough as that cob,
An' yells like the bad man hiss'ef.
But I've got a gramma, you better believe
'At's des nicer'n you ever did see;
She's better'n enny boys' mas that I know
An' I tell you she thinks lots o' me.

Her hair's re'lly white an' so grandpa's is too,
An' they talk about goin' to stay
In heaven where ma is; I don't want 'em to
Fer what would I do wivout they?
Uncle Bob likes me bushels, but he teases me
so
'N' says 'at I tell naughty fibs.
I not fat like he is, but I don'd fink he ort
To keep talkin' 'bout countin' my ribs.

I has heard gramma says she won't be bit
afraid
To go an' meet mamma up there,
'Cause she knows she been good, 'n' I know
she have too—
To the chile 'at was leff in her care,
An' I bet they'll tell ma 'bout fings I has done;
I wonder if she'll laff like them,
When she hears 'bout me tyin' the bonnet on
Pussy,
An' baptizin' the old settin' hen.

I hope they won't say nuthin' to her about
Tom Jones an' me robbin' that bird;
Fur then she'd be sorry she had such a boy,
An' wish 'at she hadn't a heard.
I hear grampa callin' an' I mus' go quick,
He wants me fer sumfin I guess;
Folks say 'at this farm wouldn't go right at
all
If it wasn't fur Rover and Jess.

### "NO PLACE LIKE HOME."

BY VIRGINIA.

Written for the ITEM.

"Oh! dear, why is it we must always have such big washes, and the baby is so cross! How can I get through? Will and the children will be here for dinner in half an hour and I must hurry." Potatoes were put on to cook, then back to the tubs went Mrs. Martin. Rub, rub, splash, splash, while her busy thoughts kept time thus: "Why is my lot in life so hard? We must work from morning till night and at the end of the year it has taken all we have made to feed and clothe us. I am sure I never thought I'd have such a life. Five children to work for and wait on. Yesterday, at church, my old friend, Grace Miller, sat in front of me. How young she looks, yet she was married the same year we were, but she has no children to worry and work for, and she is rich. I couldn't help but contrast her rich sealskin coat with my shabby shawl. Why is it, to some must come all the thorns and cares, while to others all the roses and sunshine? If I were single and free I'd hesitate a good while before marrying a poor man."

Presently the sled was heard outside and soon the four older children came trooping in, followed by their father.

"Can't you make less noise, you have wakened baby as it is," said their mother angrily.

Mr. Martin glanced at the pile of wet clothes, and said, gently, "Are you tired, mother?"

"Of course I am. Who wouldn't be? It will take me all afternoon to finish," she replied, impatiently.

He looked hurt, but made no reply, only waited on the children, and, after dinner, bundled them up and took them with him to get wood, "so they wouldn't bother mamma," he told them softly. Then, noting the clouded brow and depressed manner of his wife, he carried the basket of clothes out, ready to go on the line, and telling her they would be home early; off they started.

All afternoon the little woman worked away, but not in her usual cheery way. The sight of her old friend, in sealskin and diamonds, had roused the demon of discontent, and as she recalled the words of the minister, that "souls are purified by trials, by disappointments, and sometimes by sorrow," she said to herself, "it is easy enough preaching, but let him try living on a poor farm, with no help, and seven to work for and he won't think it so easy to be resigned."

Presently she had finished, and now the kitchen looks differently, the tubs have disappeared and taken the steam with them, the floor is dry and white, the kettle boiled merrily on the stove, ready to make a good cup of coffee for the evening meal, and as Mrs. Martin in a clean calico dress sat down in her low rocking chair to put baby to sleep, a sigh of satisfaction escaped her lips, and she felt more at peace with herself and the world. As she rocked to and fro she began to sing, as was her usual way of inducing baby to go to sleep. Unconsciously came the words, "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home." "How true that is," she thought, "and how I have been murmuring and complaining all day about my home, when I would not exchange it for any other in the wide world, and how cross I was to Will, who is so patient and kind, keeping the children all day with him in the woods so they would not be in my way. Well I mean to have a real nice supper and I'll ask him to forgiue."

"Home, Home, sweet, sweet Home," rang out the sweet voice, but presently she noticed the clock and saw that it was long past the hour he usually came. "Oh, Will," she said aloud, "what if you were hurt. Why was I so cruel at dinner. Hesitate before I'd marry Will! Why wasn't he dearer than all the riches of the world, and to think I wished I were single again. Why I could not be happy without Will and the children. Didn't I go home once after having an attack of the fever and wasn't I lonely as I could be and wondered how I ever managed to exist before Will came to—

"Single again, no indeed, and oh, what if the children were hurt or lost! Which one could I spare? Oh, none!"

Each was dearer than life itself, as each little face was called up and she felt how precious they were, most bitterly did she repent her rebellious thoughts.

"Grace Miller, too, she would gladly give the diamonds for one of my darlings, and isn't her husband a confirmed drunkard and often abusive to her. Oh, how could I be so wicked." Stooping down, she lay the baby boy gently in the cradle, and kneeling there, she asked God's forgiveness, and implored him to bring her loved ones safely home. As she rose from her knees she heard the sled, but when her husband came to the door, she saw by his face that something was amiss. Springing towards him she asked:

"What is it, where are my children?"

By this time the three older ones came in and Mr. Martin said:

"Mary is lost. She wandered off towards the creek and we have been hunting her this two hours. Don't give up, be strong" he added, as she turned white, and seemed about to sink to the floor.

Hastily he wrapped a warm shawl about her, and as a neighbor came in to stay with the children, they set off to the woods, the kind neighbors joined in the search, but no trace of the tiny feet could be seen in the snow. The mother could see they all thought the little one had gone to the creek, and, the ice being thin, it had given away with her. But she had always taught them to keep away from the water and she felt impelled to go in an opposite direction and came upon a pile of wood, that had been stood on end, with an opening in the centre.

"Oh, she isn't here," Mr. Martin said, but the mother's eye espied a little red mitten in the snow, and sure enough, upon reaching in, there lay little Mary, curled up asleep, warm and safe. How the mother pressed her darling to her heart, and kissed the sweet little face, never so sweet before, and a prayer of thanks went up to God, and then and there one woman vowed never again to complain or murmur at her lot in life, and she never did, feeling convinced that "there's no place like home."

### BOWSER TRIES TO SHAVE HIMSELF.

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know how much time the average man consumes per week in getting shaved?" queried Mr. Bowser, as he entered the house the other evening with a parcel under his arm.

"I do not."

"Well, I figure at an hour and a half, to say nothing of the expense. One also runs many risks by shaving in a public place."

"Yes."

"And I shall hereafter shave myself. I can do it in seven or eight minutes, at a cost of less than two cents, and I run no risk of barber's itch or having my throat cut by a lunatic."

"Well I hope you will make a success of it, but—"

"There you go. Did I ever attempt any thing you didn't discourage?"

"But you know you tried it twice aad gave it up and threw your outfits away in disgust."

"And why? Because some one used my razors to cut kindling wood!"

"Mr. Bowser!"

"At least it appeared that way to me: And I got a lame arm, and we went off on a visit, and there were several other reasons. From this time forward I shall shave myself, and shall begin after supper."

After supper he prepared himself with three towels and a quart of hot water, and went up stairs to begin operations. I crept softly up and took a seat on the landing just as Mr. Bowser had removed his coat and vest and collar and was mixing the lather. While he was soaping his face I heard him growl several times, and afterward ascertained that it was caused by his jabbing the brush into his eyes and mouth by mistake. About one-half of the lather was deposited on his shirt front before he got through. He was just seventeen minutes getting ready for the razor, and when he took it up I heard him mutter:

"This thing handles mighty awkward! If that fellow has gone and sold me a left handed razor I'll prosecute him to the last ditch!"

He held it in various positions to get "the hang," and when he finally got it he made a careful motion along his right cheek. To his great surprise and delight, he didn't cut his head off. On the contrary, he shaved off a whole spoonful of lather, and I heard him chuckling:

"Egad! But I'm getting there with both feet! No barber could beat that!"

Mr. Bowser wears a mustache, and is very proud of it. At the third or fourth scrape along his cheek one end of the mustache got in the way of the razor and a share of it was carried over board, so to speak.

"By thunder!" gasped Mr. Bowser as he carefully washed all the lather off that side to closer inspect the calamity. Investigation proved that the damage was not beyond repair, and he renewed the lather and went ahead.

In the course of the next fifteen minutes Mr. Bowser removed as much as two hairs from his face, and he uttered fully 100 sighs and grunts. He tried the razor in his right hand and in his left, and in every conceivable position, and he brushed on the lather until a hoe would scarcely have scraped it off.

"You see," I heard him saying to himself, "a fellow has to fool around awhile to get confidence in himself. I expected it would take me about half an hour this time, but inside of a week I'll make a clean shave in five minutes. There—that's a good job."

He wet a towel and wiped the lather off his face and took a look in the glass. The result astonished him. So far as he could see he had not removed one single beard. He scraped off the lather, but the beard was still there. He growled away for awhile and then mixed a fresh lot of lather and brushed it on, and after satisfying himself that the razor's edge was all right by cutting a hair pulled from his head, he laid it against his chin. He gradually turned it up and began to scrape, and I heard him softly saying:

"Now, then, I've got the real hang of it, I was carrying it too flat There's a trick—"

Two things suddely happened. He cut the left corner of his mustache off and gashed his chin at the same stroke, and the next instant he bounded out into the hall and shouted for me.

"Well, what is it?" I asked as I rose up.

"Look here! I'm fatally wounded!" he cried as he danced around the hall.

It was a lively cut and it bled freely for a quarter of an hour, during which time Mr. Bowser did a great deal af sighing and groaning, and forgot about his mustache. When I had plastered up the cut

*Continued on eighth page*

# THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

## Their Twenty-fourth Triennial Conclave in Washington.

## A Parade of 17,000 Knights Reviewed by the President.

The twenty-fourth triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States opened at Washington with a grand parade, great in numbers and unique in character. The National Capital wore a holiday garb. The days of chivalry, with all their pomp and display seemed revived. The long columns of soldiery, with their gorgeous plumes and uniforms, the galloping mounted equerries, the fluttering banners, the martial music and the shrill and commanding trumpet-calls were here. Only the fields of picturesque tents, the mounted battlements and mailed warriors of the Middle Ages were wanting to make the picture complete.

The streets of the city were thronged early in the morning with strangers and residents eager to witness the grand pageant. The Templars formed early in the morning at their various headquarters, and, with bands playing, marched through the crowded streets to the place of starting. Along the line of march stands had been erected for the use of the families and friends of the visiting Knights, and before 9 o'clock the choice places were occupied by spectators. A moderate estimate would place the number of visitors in town at about fifty thousand. The number of Knights in the city has been estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand, comprising over two hundred commanderies from all sections of the country. There were fully seventeen thousand in line.

The twelve divisions of the procession formed in the streets adjacent to the Capitol, and, debouching from the side streets at the signal of command, filed into line and began the long march up Pennsylvania avenue. The parade moved over a line of march three and a half miles long, beginning at First and B streets and ending at Mount Vernon square, where the commanderies were dismissed. In front of the White House a stand had been erected on the same site from which the President in March last reviewed the long columns of soldiery and civic organizations that formed the inaugural procession. From this stand the President reviewed the Knights. Another stand was erected on K street, near the end of the line of march, for the accommodation of the Most Eminent Grand Master, General Charles Roome, of New York.

Eleven o'clock had been fixed upon as the time when the procession should begin to move, but it was nearly noon before the column started. The line was headed by Eminent Sir Knight Myron M. Parker, of Washington, Chief Marshal and his staff, of which Sir Knight Harrison Dingman was chief. Then followed Eminent Sir William G. Moore, commanding and staff, and the Washington commanderies, a detachment of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, New York city, special escort to the M. E. Grand Master; Most Eminent Grand Master General Charles Roome and his personal staff. Following these were eleven other divisons made up of the commanderies from the different States.

At 12:30 President Harrison entered the reviewing stand in front of the White House leaning on the arm of Secretary Windom. He was followed by Secretaries Tracy, Noble, Rusk and Blaine, Attorney-General Miller, General Schofield and General Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Scott Lord, Mrs. Halford, Miss Sanger and several Indiana friends. A few moments after the President's arrival the head of the procession filed around the corner of Fifteenth street and marched with measured tread in front of the reviewing stand, where President Harrison was kept continually doffing his hat in response to the salutes with which he was constantly greeted. The third division, composed of organizations from New York State, was warmly applauded as it performed some difficult evolutions in front of the grand stand.

The last commandary passed the Presidential reviewing stand at 3:30 o'clock. The procession fulfilled the remainder of its long line of march and was finally disbanded about an hour later.

One of the incidents at the White House in the morning was the presentation to the President of the boy Knights Templar from Louisville, Ky. They wore the full-dress uniform of the commandery, plumed chapeau, baldric, sword, etc., and made a very handsome soldiery appearance as they marched into the East Room. They were accompanied by Mr. Justice Harlan and were formally presented by him in a short address. The President responded briefly and gave each of the boys a hand-shake.

The Grand Encampment began its session immediately upon arriving at Masonic Temple at the close of the parade. Mr. Myron M. Parker delivered an address of welcome on the part of the local Committee and introduced Commissioner Douglass, who welcomed the Knights in behalf of the city. To both addresses the Grand Master responded, and this closed the public exercises. The encampment then began its business in secret conclave.

# TWO HUNDRED HOMELESS.

### Fire Almost Destroys the Town of Serpent River.

Fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard at Serpent River, Ontario. A heavy northwest wind blowing extended the flames and soon the whole town was on fire. There was forty buildings in the town, general stores and dwelling houses.

A special train with fire engines and a brigade of Sault Ste. Marie (Ontario) firemen left at once for the scene of the conflagration. Fifty million feet of lumber, this year's cut, was consumed. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

The vicinity is strewn with household goods and homeless families for acres. The steamer Africa and schooner Marquis, which were loading at the docks, pulled out into the lake and were saved.

There are about 200 people homeless, and temporary structures are being erected to house them.

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RECENTLY there were great subterraneous commotions, followed by tremendous explosion of gas and steam, in the Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park. Many geysers which have long been dormant, and were supposed to have been extinct, are active.

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A NUMBER of junior naval constructors, fresh from the technical institutions of England and France, have been ordered to the New York navy yard for duty in connection with building the 3000-ton cruisers.

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage is about to start for Palestine, to be gone two months. His object is to obtain fresh material for use in a life of Christ, which he is writing. His pulpit in Brooklyn will be supplied by ministers from other cities.

JOHN FITZGERALD, alias Liverpool Jack, convicted of kidnapping men in New York city and sending them to become virtually slaves in Central America, has been sentenced to nine years in Sing Sing prison.

SAMUEL W. HODGES, an ex-Alderman of Boston, was run over by a team at Stoughton, Mass., and instantly killed.

THE three-story brick building of Oliver Brothers' mill in Pittsburg, Penn., has been burned. Loss $300,000.

IN the election which has been held in Connecticut, the prohibitory amendment was defeated.

THE New York Committee on Finance of the International Exposition of 1892 have made a report suggesting that a public subscription be taken for a preliminary fund of $5,000,000.

THE General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America has met in convention at Pittsburg, Penn. The Council embraces 846 churches and 250,000 members.

THE New York Electrical Execution law, which came up before Judge Day at Auburn on a habeas corpus proceeding in the case of Kemmler, the Buffalo murderer, has been sustained.

THE Triennial National Congregational Council opened in Worcester, Mass.

SIX of the officers of the Navassa Phosphate Company, who were involved in the recent riots in the island of Navassa, have arrived in Philadelphia.

THE fertilizer factory of G. Ober, Sons & Co., at Baltimore, Md., has been burned. Loss, $260,000.

THE State Board of Health has issued a proclamation declaring diphtheria to be epidemic in Carbondale, Penn. Some of the undertakers have refused to further endanger the lives of their families by handling the bodies of the dead.

THE House of Deputies at the Episcopal Convention in New York city rejected the resolution designed to facilitate the establishment of a Court of Appeals.

GOVERNOR HILL and Chauncey M. Depew spoke at the laying of the corner-stone of the new *World* building in New York. The structure, when completed, will be the highest building in America.

### South and West.

BY the bursting of a boiler near St. Thomas, Dakota, three men were killed and one fatally injured.

LATER returns from Montana give a Democratic majority of seven on joint ballot in the Legislature. Toole (Dem.), for Governor, has a majority of about 800. Carter (Rep.), for Congress, has a majority of about 1200.

GENERAL CHALMERS, Republican candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has withdrawn.

BY the bursting of a steam pipe in the Galaxy flour mills of Minneapolis, Frank Banks, assistant engineer, and Joseph Evans, fireman, were killed.

GEORGE T. RICE, an aeronaut, made a balloon ascension and parachute descent at Mount Vernon, Ohio. In dropping he fell into the Ohio River, and was drowned. It was his 100th ascension.

MRS. FRITZ KATZ, a young wife, poured a half bottle of carbolic acid down her baby's throat and then swallowed the remainder herself. Both are dead. The mother is supposed to have been crazed by sickness.

FIRE in the wholesale grocery establishment of William Edwards & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed the upper part of the building and most of the stock. Loss $125,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ROGERS, of Louisiana, has made public the statement that Major Burke, ex-State Treasurer, deliberately issued or failed to destroy State securities to the amount of $400,000. Major Burke is now in England.

MAYOR ORWAN, of Horace, Kansas, was burned to death in the caboose of a freight train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The caboose caught fire from the engine of a passenger train.

FOUR successive failures of crops in Stevens County, Kansas, have rendered the people there destitute.

THERE is an epidemic of typhoid fever at Aurora, W. Va., and in that vicinity. Scarcely enough people to nurse the sick remain well.

THE magnificent stone residence of Clem Studebaker at South Bend, Ind., which cost about $300,000, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Mrs. Studebaker was dangerously injured.

THE east wing of the prison at Jackson, Mich., has been burned, and fire destroyed the jail at Pineville, Ky.

ROBERT BRANTON, of Salt Lake City, in a fit of drunken jealousy fatally shot his wife, then shot himself dead.

THE Southern Yellow Pine Lumber Association met at Birmingham, Ala., and advanced the price of yellow pine lumber $1 per 1000 feet.

SUPERINTENDENT TIM WADLEY, of Davis & Lamar's mine, near Langley, S. C., was killed by the caving in of a bank while he was in the mine.

### Washington.

EDWARD O. LEECH, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed Director of the Mint, vice Dr. J. P. Kimball.

THE President has made the following appointments: Cyrus Anderson, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Oberlin, Kan.; Alfred Lundvall, of Nebraska, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Religh, Neb.; Charles R. Drake, of Arizona, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Tucson, Arizona.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY OWEN A. GALVIN, of Boston, has sent his resignation to the President.

SENOR CAMAANO, lately President of Ecuador, has arrived in Washington. He is accredited as the Ecuador delegate to the Pan-American Congress, and to the Maritime Conference.

A NUMBER of Knights Templar were entertained at a brilliant reception by President Harrison.

J. P. S. GOBIN, of Pennsylvania, was elected at Washington Grand Master and Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of America.

ELLWOOD T. HANCE has been appointed by President Harrison Postmaster at Detroit, Mich.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUSSEY has reversed the order of ex-Commissioner Tanner re-rating all pensions at not less than $4 per month.

### Foreign.

SIR WILLIAM TINDAL ROBINSON, a blind member of the British House of Commons, committed suicide in a fit of insanity at Brighton, England.

THIRTY farmers, tenants on the Smith Barry estate in Tipperary, Ireland, were arrested for refusing to pay market tolls to their landlord.

FLAMES in the business section of Antwerp, Belgium, destroyed twenty houses, causing a heavy loss.

THE next French Chamber, according to the best estimates, will stand: 362 to 366 Republicans, 100 Royalists, 58 Bonapartists, 48 Boulangists.

GENERAL BOULANGER has removed himself and his effects from London to the Island of Jersey.

A TERRIFIC gale has prevailed in the Irish Sea, causing a large number of shipwrecks.

THE British gunboat Enterprise was wrecked on the Island of Anglesea, North Wales, during the recent gale. Everybody on board was saved.

THE steamship City of Paris reports that on her passage eastward her decks were swept by heavy seas. A female steerage passenger and her child were swept overboard and drowned, and ten other passengers were severely injured.

THE Grand Jury of Kingston, Ontario, has returned a true bill in the case of Twitchell, son of the United States Consul there, charged with burglary and assault.

SIR BENJAMIN SAMUEL PHILLIPS, ex-Lord Mayor of London, and the second member of the Jewish faith to occupy the position, has died in that city.

A RIOT occurred at Bristol, England, on the arrival of a number of laborers to replace 600 gas stokers who were on strike.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU, of Quebec, presided at the creation of several canons and the unveiling of a statue to the late Bishop Guignes at Basilica. Over 150 priests were present.

GENERAL BOULANGER has taken a villa near St. Helier on the island of Jersey. He is preparing a work on European military science.

ENGINEER JOHN POLES was killed by the explosion of the boiler in a shingle mill at Lindsay, Ontario. The mill was wrecked.

A BAKER who was put into an oven by his companions in the city of Mexico was asphyxiated. To hide their crime they afterward burned the body in a furnace.

SMALLPOX is ranging in the Government of Oppeln, in Prussian Silesia, and its victims are counted by the thousands.

# AT THE WHIPPING POST.

### Thirteen Lashes Laid Upon a Wife Beater's Back.

John Eisenburger, who was sentenced at Baltimore, Md., to thirteen lashes and a term of thirty days in jail for brutally beating his wife, has been introduced to the whipping post.

Eisenburger was brought out from his cell clad in only trousers and shirt. The latter was removed, and Eisenburger was forced against the crosslike post with his back exposed. His legs were fastened to the post and his arms were stretched along the crosspiece, his hands being fastened, one to each end, thus stretching his skin and rendering it more susceptible to the lash.

The preliminaries were quickly arranged, and Deputy Sheriff Roseman, mounting the platform and raising his arm slightly aloft, brought down the lash with a sharp, quick movement upon the bare back. A great long welt showed where it had fallen. Eisenburger winced, gritted his teeth, and then set himself to receive the other twelve lashes. They fell at short, regular intervals of about one second each until the baker's dozen ordered by the court had been administered.

Eisenburger endured the ordeal without a murmur, never opening his mouth throughout the whipping. There were thirteen fresh welts across his back, which were rather gory looking, the blood having spurted from the places where the ends of the cat struck and broke the skin.

# FATAL FAMILY FEUD.

### Three Killed and Three Wounded in West Virginia.

A bloody family feud is now raging in Lincoln County, W. Va. Floyd Dingess, a son of a justice of the peace and a prominent man, married one of the Hall girls. He quarrelled with his wife. They separated, and the next day Dingess and his wife's brother met, and Dingess was shot dead. Alfred Blumfield had married Dingess's sister. He swore to be avenged on Hall and fatally wounded one of the Hall brothers.

A few days ago Brumfield and his wife were waylaid and Mrs. Brumfield was shot through the head and died. Brumfield was terribly wounded. Two days later Purvis Brumfield was shot. Then George Dingess, a brother of Brumfield's wife, was shot through the leg in a fight with one of the opposing party.

### THE MARKETS.

| 41 NEW YORK. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves | 3 57½ | @ 4 | 60 |
| Milch Cows, com. to good | 30 00 | @45 | 00 |
| Calves, common to prime | 2 00 | @ 4 | 00 |
| Sheep | 4 25 | @ 5 | 60 |
| Lambs | 5 00 | @ 7 | 00 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 60 | @ 5 | 00 |
| Dressed | 5 | @ | 7¾ |
| Flour—City Mill Extra | 4 30 | @ 4 | 50 |
| Patents | 4 90 | @ 6 | 00 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | 86 | @ | 86½ |
| Rye—State | 55 | @ | 57 |
| Barley—Two-rowed State | 72 | @ | 77 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 38 | @ | 40½ |
| Oats—No. 1 White | — | @ | 35 |
| Mixed Western | 24 | @ | 28 |
| Hay—No. 1 | 80 | @ | 90 |
| Straw—Long Rye | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Lard—City Steam | — | @ | 6.35c |
| Butter—Elgin Creamery | — | @ | 26 |
| Dairy, fair to good | 16 | @ | 24 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 12 | @ | 18 |
| Factory | 7½ | @ | 13 |
| Cheese—State Factory | 8½ | @ | 10¾ |
| Skims—Light | 7½ | @ | 9 |
| Western | 9½ | @ | 10 |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 22½ | @ | 23 |
| BUFFALO. | | | |
| Steers—Western | 3 25 | @ 3 | 90 |
| Sheep—Medium to Good | 4 25 | @ 4 | 60 |
| Lambs—Fair to Good | 5 50 | @ 6 | 25 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 4 25 | @ 4 | 70 |
| Flour—Family | 5 00 | @ 5 | 25 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Northern | — | @ | 86½ |
| Corn—No. 3, Yellow | — | @ | 35¾ |
| Oats—No. 2, White | — | @ | 26½ |
| Barley—No. 1 Canada | — | @ | 74 |
| BOSTON. | | | |
| Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's | 5 20 | @ 5 | 65 |
| Corn—Steamer Yellow | 45 | @ | 45¾ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | 35 | @ | 36 |
| Rye—State | 65 | @ | 70 |
| WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | 4 | @ | 6 |
| Sheep—Live weight | 3¼ | @ | 3¾ |
| Lambs | 5¼ | @ | 6 |
| Hogs—Northern | — | @ | 5¾ |
| PHILADELPHIA. | | | |
| Flour—Penn. family | 3 90 | @ 4 | 00 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct | 82¾ | @ | 83 |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Oct | 40 | @ | 40½ |
| Oats—Ungraded White | 26 | @ | 26½ |
| Potatoes—Early Rose | 58 | @ | 60 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | — | @ | 24 |
| Cheese—Part skims | 5 | @ | 6½ |

# EUROPE'S GRAIN CROPS.

### A Deficiency in Nearly Every Country on the Continent.

The United States hopes to reap some benefit from the misfortune of Europe in the failure of her grain crops. Mr. James H. Smith, the Commercial Agent of the State Department at Mayence, says in a recent report that this country will have to be looked to to supply the European deficiency. The average wheat crop of Europe annually from 1881 to 1886 is put at 1,211,072,192 bushels; in 1888 the crop amounted to 1,240,370,925 bushels. This year it is estimated to be about 15 per cent. less. The grain harvests of Austria-Hungary are said to be the worst of the last decennary. The consequence is that Hungary has a deficit of about 12,000,000 hectoliters (34,000,000 bushels) in wheat, and Austria about 3,000,000 hectoliters, making a total of 42,600,000 bushels for the Austro-Hungarian Empire; 31,240,000 bushels of rye less, 34,080,000 bushels of barley less, and 31,240,000 bushels less of oats than in 1888. Austria-Hungary is one of the countries to which those countries of Europe which do not produce grain enough for their own needs look for their supplies; but Austria-Hungary will have no wheat to export this year, or at the most very little, which may be made possible by an abundant potato crop, leading the people to use potatoes much in the place of bread. In rye and oats there will be no capacity to export.

In Prussia the harvest did not come up to original expectations. Rye turned out to be better than for several years past, but in wheat, barley and oats the yield was not up to that of the preceding year. Wheat gave 87 per cent. of an average harvest; rye, 87; barley, 82, and oats, 85. In Silesia more wheat was cultivated than before, but the yield was only 75 per cent. of an average harvest. Rye is officially put at 75 per cent. in the estimates, but that figure is thought to be too high. Silesia requires a great deal of rye, and will be compelled to import a considerable quantity. Barley did very poorly, and the product is much worse than that of the year before. For a fine yield of potatoes the prospects in Silesia are good. The Saxon wheat crop is estimated to be 80 per cent. of an average harvest, the rye crop 70 per cent. Barley and oats are reported to be satisfactory. Germany never produces grain enough for its own consumption, and has always to look abroad for a large supply—to Austria-Hungary, Russia, Roumania, the United States and India. This year Austria-Hungary will not be able to supply her, and Russia and Roumania have experience unfavorable harvests, the Russian wheat crop being about one-half as much as they harvested last year. Potatoes, fortunately, promise well, and when bread becomes dear poor people turn to them for their sustenance.

The Russian crops have been on the whole poor, and it is remarkable that those districts which showed the best results last make the worst showing this year. Bessarabia has harvested but one-third of a crop this year, while last year the yield was 125 per cent. Likewise unfavorable are the reports from the Charkow, Poltava, Kursk and Kiew districts, which had good harvests last year. The quality of the grain, however, is fine. In northern districts the wheat crops have been better, but an average crop was not reached in any one of them. The rye and barley crops were a little better than the wheat crops, but not much.

# NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Parnell Defence Fund has been closed. It amounts to $205,000.

THE New Mexico Exposition was opened at Albuquerque and proved a success.

THE great amphitheatre of the Paris School of Medicine has been destroyed by fire.

HERR FROHME, a Socialist Deputy, has been expelled from Frankfort, Germany.

SOUTH CAROLINA this season sent 3,000,000 watermelons to the Northern markets.

THE division of Rome into postal districts upon the London system is about to be completed.

OFFICIAL figures from Minnesota show the largest yield of grain in that State ever reported.

JAMES LESTER is a pensioner of war of 1812. He lives at Lyme, Conn., and is in his 99th year.

MR. STEESTRAND, the Liverpool cotton king, made $250,000 out of the corner before it collapsed.

THE session of the International Literary and Artistic Associations opened a few days ago at Berne.

THE Temple of Heaven at Pekin, China, containing the dragon throne, has been destroyed by fire.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has agreed to rebuild the library at Johnstown, Penn. The original library cost $30,000.

THE Government of the Republic of Ecuador has made a decree forbidding Chinese immigration.

THE Salvation Army at Kansas City, Mo., is to be suppressed by order of the Board of Police Commissioners.

THE Duke of Fife, the Prince of Wales's son-in-law, will probably be the next Governor-General of Canada.

IT is proposed to erect a monument to Wilkie Collins in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

REPORTS from the ranching districts along the boundary of Manitoba indicate a great scarcity of food and water.

CHEYENNE has been selected as the capital of Wyoming for ten years, or until a majority of the people want a change.

A CHINESE laundryman voted at the recent election in Bismark, N. D. It was the first instance of the kind in North Dakota.

BY the treaty between Italy and King Menelak of Shoa the latter engages to communicate with other Powers only through Italy.

SEVERAL Iowa railroad companies are under forfeit of $100 while they refuse to answer certain questions propounded by the Governor.

SOME electric railways will be laid along the rivers of northern Russia, where the extreme cold endures during a greater part of the year.

THE United States Minister has settled the canal difficulties between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and work on the canal is now progressing.

GOVERNMENT statistics recently published place the population of the Russian Empire at 108,787,235, of which 81,725,185 are in Russia proper.

THE records of the past year reveal the fact that Judge Lynch executed 144 persons, and that there were only eighty-seven legal hangings in this country.

ITALY has been almost devastated by the Abyssinian embassy bearing presents to King Humbert. The King of Abyssinia's brother headed the delegation, and several dignitaries accompanied him. Their appetites are enormous. Ten of them ate thirty-seven steaks at one sitting. Unless the presents are very valuable Italy will lose by their visit.

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**THE fan always moves in the best society.**

# THE LABOR WORLD.

THE boss barbers of Philadelphia have formed another association.

THE Newsboys' Union of San Francisco claims a membership of 250.

NON-UNION carpenters in Rome, Ga., work eleven hours a day for $1.25.

THE plate-glass works throughout the country are all in active operation.

IN making bread boxes three men can do the work of thirteen men by the old methods.

IN the manufacture of boots and shoes the work of 500 operatives is now being done by 100.

CLEVELAND'S journeymen barbers will appeal to the Ohio Legislature for a Sunday closing law.

A STRIKE which lasted seven months at the rolling mills of Lancaster, Penn., has been settled by a compromise.

ACCORDING to its Secretary, the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has now 7000 members and 136 local unions.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY 30, of Massachusetts, will form a Central Council of Boston's city laborers, who are Knights of Labor.

THE wages of the Boston and Maine freight handlers at Boston, Mass., have been advanced from $1.65 to $1.75 per day.

THE Iron Car Company, of New York city, has closed a contract with the Minnesota Car Company, of Duluth, to build 1500 cars.

THE national organization now most active in promoting the eight-hour movement is the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

ALL the painters' unions in New York city have combined against the German-American Painters' Union, which was recently organized.

THERE were 600 delegates from almost as many cities at the annual convention held in Kansas City by the National Association of Fire Engineers.

THE Hospital Fund assessment upon the 14,000 employes of the Union Pacific Railroad is to be advanced from twenty-five to forty cents per month.

WITHIN the past few months there has been a general advance for the iron workers in the Schuylkill valley of Pennsylvania, and about 6000 of them are affected by it.

IT is claimed by the three carpenters' unions in Boston, Mass., that they have enrolled 100 new members in a month, and that they have 250 more members than they ever had before.

TWO THOUSAND women workers of the East End of London held a meeting at which they resolved to organize for the purpose of improving their condition. The Bishop of Bedford presided.

To permit the men employed in the great Carnegie (Penn.) works at Braddocks to attend the funeral of their late Superintendent, Captain Jones, involved an expense for the company of $50,000.

TWO THOUSAND tramway and omnibus employes of London formed a union to obtain shorter hours and the redress of a number of grievances. A manifesto appealing for aid was issued. Lord Roseberry presided.

ABOUT 103 delegates from Mississippi Valley States met at Superior, Wis., two weeks ago to urge on the general Government to build ship canals twenty feet deep through the shallows and rivers connecting the great lakes.

AN organization of clerks is talked of in London, where there are thousands of clerks, from people who can read, write and cipher up to experienced bookkeepers, out of work. The future of clerks in London and other large cities in England is very discouraging.

THE co-operative bakery recently established by the bakers of Brooklyn, N. Y., is being helped along by the Brooklyn labor organizations, who have taken liberal blocks of stock in the new venture. All the organizations in New York city have been requested to buy stock.

A CURIOUS strike occurred at Rochester, N. Y. The osterologists and taxidermists in Ward's Natural Science establishment, where Jumbo's skeleton was prepared, stopped work and, as a result, many rare birds and animals being prepared for collections in different parts of the country, were left partly mounted.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN has done a great lot of partridge shooting.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, is passionately fond of roses.

WILL CARLTON, the poet, is writing a book entitled "City Legends."

JAY GOULD gets down to Wall street before 10 o'clock in the morning.

FIASCUELO, the Spanish bull-fighter, has retired, with a fortune of $600,000.

POPE LEO rises at 5:30 and at 6 takes a walk in the gardens of the Vatican.

IT is said that the Paris Rothschilds have arranged to let Russia have $400,000,000.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD'S illness is said to be due to overindulgence in cigars.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S wife still lives in the deepest seclusion at Versailles, France.

EX-MAYOR SETH LOW, of Brooklyn, has been elected President of Columbia College.

JAMES R. RANDALL wrote "Maryland, My Maryland," at twenty-two. He is now fifty.

DR. HANSEN, the distinguished Swedish explorer, is about to set out for the North Pole.

LOUIS BRENNAN, the inventor of the Brennan torpedo, is an Irishman and a homeruler.

MR. GLADSTONE'S weight is 168 pounds. According to his height he ought to weigh more.

SUPERINTENDENT FOX, of the Philadelphia Mint, has suffered a slight stroke of facial paralysis.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is to live at Elmwood, near Cambridge, Mass., this winter, with his daughter.

OSCAR S. STRAUS, ex-Minister to Turkey, makes a hobby of collecting and studying books on American history.

THE Prince of Leichtenstein has the distinction of ruling over the smallest State in the world; population, 9121.

REV. GEORGE WASHINGTON, of England, is organizing a society to collect documents relating to the Washington family.

MR. HENRY GEORGE is going to California in January and thence will proceed to Australia and New Zealand, lecturing.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD has the most valuable collection of diamonds in the world, except the crown jewels of Russia and Great Britain.

DR. D. HAYES AGNEW, of Philadelphia, who was one of President Garfield's consulting physicians after the shooting, is now seventy-one years old.

COLONEL W. M. FULLER, of Perryopolis, Penn., is said to bear such a striking resemblance to ex-President Cleveland that he is often mistaken for him.

MARSHAL MACMAHON, ex-President of France, though advanced in years, is still active. He takes great interest in the Paris Exposition and goes there every day.

# SAND STORMS.

## Peculiar Gales in Various Parts of the World.

### Experiences in Africa, Asia and America.

"No hot winds here anyhow, to drink up your very life at one gust, and leave you limp as a wet rag," said I, as we sat on deck in the dreamy Mediterranean twilight, "I got caught by them once in Egypt, and a passing Arab howled after me, 'None but a pig and a Christian can face the khamsin'" (hot wind). "And I answered, 'So I see, my friend, for you and I are the only living things abroad!'"

"Well, I'd sooner face that than such a sandstorm as we had once in Arizona," said a gaunt, wiry, keen-eyed man beside me, who looked like an old soldier. "All in one moment the whole sky seemed to rush down upon us as if it were a big pepper-box with the lid off, and instantly all was dark as night, and I felt as if forty thousand ants were eating me up at once. You should have seen how the beasts whisked round to get their backs to it, and ducked their heads down! And how the men shut their eyes, and pulled their hats down over their faces, and covered their mouths with their hands! But it was no use trying to keep the dust out; it seemed to get inside one's very skin. When it cleared off we all looked as if we'd been bathing in brown sugar, and you might have raked a match on any part of my skin, and it would have lit right away."

"You need not go to Arizona for that," cried his English neighbor. "You can see the same thing on the outskirts of Moscow any summer day you like. The moment the wind rises your surroundings are clean blotted out, and the whole air is a whirl of hot, prickly dust, making you smart and tingle from head to foot. Passing wagons loom dimly through the driving storm; ladies hold down their veils with the grasp of desperation; men shut their eyes and plunge blindly on like mad bulls, and every time you draw breath you feel as if you were taking snuff at the rate of half a bushel a second."

"Most Russian towns are like that," said I; "but the worst sand-storm I ever saw was in the Kara-Koom (Black Sand) Desert, between the Ural Mountains and the Syr-Daria (Jaxartes), when poor McGahan and I were following the Russian army in its march upon Khiva. It was just about sunset on the third day, and I was half across the desert, when a detachment of mounted Cossacks appeared in the distance, coming slowly from the northward. They had got near enough to be plainly seen, when suddenly the biggest of the three camels that drew my Tartar wagon stopped short and began to snuff the air uneasily. Its uneasiness seemed shared by my Kirghiz driver, who, with his lean, wolfish face fairly quivering with excitement, goaded the beasts to their full speed with yells and whip cracks up a low ridge in front of us.

"We had hardly reached the top when I saw the advancing Cossacks leap from their horses and fling themselves on the ground, with the grayish-white dust of which their grayish-white dresses mingled so completely that it seemed as if the earth had swallowed them. Just then my camels fell flat on the earth, and the Kirghiz, screaming 'Tebbad!' (sand-storm) threw himself beside them. I had just time to notice that the horizon had suddenly grown blurred and dim, as if seen through wet glass, when my Tartar servant dragged me down beside him into the bottom of the wagon, and pulled a heavy shawl tightly over us both. The next moment came a rush and a roar, rocking the huge wagon like a toy, the air grew thick and close, as if we were in an overheated room, and the skirr of the sand against the tilt was like the chirping of a thousand grasshoppers.

"But just as we were almost stifled, the noise began to abate, and we ventured to peep forth. The passing of the storm had left the air bitterly cold, and in the dim moonlight we saw the whole plain lashed into huge ridges, like a stormy sea. My wagon and camels were more than half buried, and the Kirghiz was gone altogether, and when he started up out of the sand in his long white robe, it was just like a corpse rising from the grave. But for that high ground, which kept the sand from burying us, we should all have been dead men. As for the Cossacks, they got up, shook themselves, and went on as if nothing had happened."

### Cultivation of Peppermint.

The cultivation of peppermint says a Lyons (N. Y.) letter to the New York *Sun*, is simple, but requires a great deal of labor in keeping it free from weeds. The ubiquitous daisy rears its dainty blossom among the peppermint rows, as much at home as it is in the meadows, and the æsthetic golden rod enriches the mint borders with its color. But while the daisy and the golden rod may be indispensable in my lady's corsage, their expressed oil mingling with the pungent juices of the peppermint do not add to the efficacy of the latter in curing her baby's stomach ache. Another weed, unknown in New York State until the Wayne County farmers began to cultivate peppermint, and which is still unknown outside of the peppermint fields, is a perpetual menace to the purity of the farmer's product. This is locally known as rag weed, but it is not the old-fashioned rag weed that grows everywhere. It looks something like lettuce, and yields of itself an abundance of bitter and pungent oil. It does not require a great deal of this weed, if distilled with the mint, to diminish greatly the value of a farmer's crop. No new insect pest has followed the cultivation of peppermint, unlike almost every other product of the farm. Insects do not interfere with the growth of mint. Keeping the crop free from all weeds is the principal care that attends its cultivation.

A field of peppermint yields two crops. The sets, or parts of old plants, are planted in April and May, in rows two feet apart. They grow to the height of two feet. Any one who had never seen peppermint growing would suppose it was the common spearmint of the julep and sauce for lamb. If he press a leaf between his finger, however, the odor of the oil will at once reveal the difference. The gathering of the peppermint begins in August and the harvesting is now in progress. The plants are cut close to the roots with a scythe or a two-fingered cradle. They are cured or wilted in the sun like hay for twelve hours, the oil being expressed more freely with the plants in that condition than when they are fresh. From the roots the next year's crop springs.

The distillation of peppermint oil is very simple. The still is a wooden vat of heavy staves hooped with iron. It is about four feet deep and six in diameter. Into this the mint is closely packed and pressed down by treading. When the vat is full it is covered steam tight. Steam is forced in by a pipe near the bottom of the vat. The steam volatilizes the oil of the mint, and its vapor is condensed in a worm, as in ordinary stills. The mixed oil and water are collected in a receiver, and the usual separation by specific gravity ensues. The oil is skimmed from the water and placed in large tin cans. Some farmers distil their own oil, but the crop is generally treated by regular distillers, of whom there are about 100 in Wayne county. They toll the crop for the distilling, as a miller does the farmers' grain for the grinding. The waste of the distilling vats is fed by some farmers to their stock, cattle being fond of it.

### Two Big Walnut Trees.

The Calaveras (Cal.) *Prospect*, tells of an English walnut tree in Chile Gulch, Calaveras County, that State, which it describes as follows: "This walnut tree was planted twenty-four years ago, and was thought to be about two years old at the time of planting. The tree measures 8 feet and 6 inches in circumference 2 feet from the ground and above the bulge of the roots. It is about 75 feet high, and has a spread of branches which cover a circle of 65 feet in diameter."

This moves the Tuolumne, (Cal.) *Independent* to come forward with a bigger one, of which the following description is given: "Our tree was planted from the seed thirty-four years ago, near the town of Columbia, on the well-known Jarvis ranch, now the property of Mr. G. F. McPherson. It is 14 feet in circumference 4 feet above the ground, and about 78 feet high, with a spread of nearly 100 feet. One branch measures 6 feet in circumference, one 5 feet and two others 4 feet each. On the same ranch there is a mighty oak with a circumference of 30 feet 6 inches from the ground."


**Are Your Hens Moulting?**

Many people have learned by experience that Sheridan's Condition Powder given once daily, in the food, will supply the needed material to strengthen and invigorate sick chickens or moulting hens and get them to laying earlier than anything else on earth. Mrs. Edwin Brown, East Greenwich, R. I., says: "I could not do without Sheridan's Condition Powder when hens are moulting. I use it for gapes and diarrhœa; for when chickens are small they often droop and die. To a pint of clabbered milk I add a teaspoonful of the powder, mix well, and let the chicks eat all they will once a day; it does seem to be just what they need, they soon become so vigorous. People laughed at me when I began to use Sheridan's Powder, and I had no idea I should win a premium. 'They laugh best who laugh last,' however. I got more eggs than any of my neighbors, and some of them had over 100 hens." For 50 cts. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send two 25 cent packs, five packs for $1; or, for $1.20, one large 2¼ pound can of Powders, post paid; six cans for $5, express prepaid. For 5cts. a copy of the best Poultry paper sent post paid.

Three Christian Japanese recently sailed from San Francisco to preach the Gospel among their countrymen on the Sandwich Islands, who number 5000.

**A Family Gathering.**

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.

THE total weight of the great thirty-six-inch telescope at the Lick Observatory is forty tons.

**A New Departure**

From ordinary business methods is made by the manufacturers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in guaranteeing this world-famed remedy to cure all diseases arising from derangements of the liver or stomach, as indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness or "liver complaint," or from impure blood, as boils, blotches, pimples, eruptions, scalp disease, salt-rheum, scrofulous sores and swellings and kindred ailments. Money paid for "Discovery" promptly returned if, on fair trial, it don't cure.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

THE parasols carried in the United States cost $14,000,000 annually.

All that *we* can say as to the merits of Dobbins's Electric Soap, pales into *nothingness* before the story it will tell you *itself*, of its own *perfect* quality, if you will give it *one* trial. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

A FLORIDA paper urges the town authorities to plant pear trees along the streets.

**Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.**

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

Old smokers prefer "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

**Weak Women**

Owe to themselves a duty to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, in view of the great relief it has given those who suffer from ailments peculiar to the sex. By purifying the blood, regulating important organs, strengthening the nerves and toning the whole system, it restores to health.

"I have been for years trying to get help for that terrible general debility and weakness so common to women. Within a year I have taken ten to twelve bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the benefit derived from its use has been very great. I am now feeling like a new creature."—MRS. F. B. ROSS, Marlin, Texas.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

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**100 Doses One Dollar**

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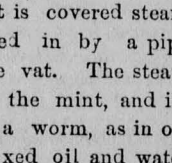

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ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

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WILL CURE
**CATARRH.**
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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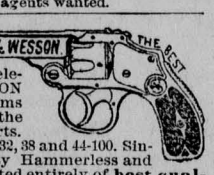
Frank's American Wonder Machine awarded highest medals. Approved of and found O K by the highest dairy faculties. A child can use it. Always produces first-class butter from sweet milk or cream in 2 minutes. Works from one pint up to the largest quantity. Makes more butter. Clear profit 80 to 120 per ct. Buttermilk remains perfectly sweet for coffee, etc. is also recommended by children's physicians as best baby food. Machine also makes finest ice cream in 4 minutes. 5 qts., $5.50; 14 qts., $10; 40 qts., $23, etc. Send for testimonials and circulars to F. A. FRANK & CO., Patentees and Sole Mfrs., 316 East 82d St., New York. Reliable agents wanted.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts.

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SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. 86½ Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

HOW TO GET AN OFFICE BY MERIT. A Pamphlet on Civil Service Examinations. Full information, 25 cents. Also "The Civil Service Law: a Defense" $1. Pamphlet free. Address W. H. CLARKE, P. O. Box 2645, New York City.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**PEERLESS DYES** Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

**DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE**
for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.
*I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen.* ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.
*We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses.* ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
**CATARRH**
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**
THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN,
For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.
For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.
All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

**RADWAY'S PILLS,**
An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.
Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.
Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.
NYNU—41

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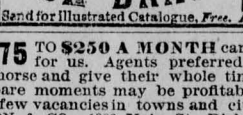
Manufacturers of
Harrison's Standard Burr Stone Grinding and Flouring Mills of all sizes and varieties, possessing great capacity and durability. Mills sent on trial to responsible parties. Low Prices. Write for New Illustrated Catalogue and mention this paper.
The Edward Harrison Mill Co., New Haven, Conn.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND** SLICKER

This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, Free. A. J. Tower, Boston.

**$75** TO **$250 A MONTH** can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. *N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co*

**OPIUM** HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

**CANCER** NEW TREATMENT. **ABALTIO,**
As applied at the Holland Medical and Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., removes Cancer without pain or use of knife. Scores of patients speak in unqualified terms of praise of the success of this treatment. Write for circular.
HOLLAND MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y

**Dr. Lobb,** After ALL others fail, consult 329 N. 15th St. PHILA., PA.
Twenty years' continuous practice in the treatment and cure of the **awful effects of early vice,** destroying both mind and body. Medicine and treatment for one month, **Five Dollars,** sent securely sealed from observation to any address.
**Book on Special Diseases free.**

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Made only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
**PENNYROYAL PILLS**
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

**LOVE, THEY SAY, IS BLIND,**

"COPYRIGHT"
But the most loving husband will see the difference in his home if you use **Sapolio.** It saves labor in house-work

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.*


## The Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

The Philadelphia Branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal church held its annual meeting in Danville, Pa., Oct. 1st to 4th inclusive.

The pleasant homes to which we were introduced, and the hearty welcome received from the resident ladies, made us at once feel that we were sisters beloved, no matter from whence we had come.

The weather was all that could be desired, and the meeting largely attended—165 delegates being present.

The sweet and hearty congregational singing, the fervent prayers, the close attention to business, the systematic and orderly manner in which business was dispatched were things that seemed marvelous in a body of women, all of whom are home keepers, and most of whom are on the down hill side of life, and had every thing to learn, when the vivacity, versatillity, and vigor of youth were gone.

The Branch has increased in numbers, and in financial interest, notwithstanding the fact that its whole territory, had been effected by the dreadful disaster of June 1st, 1889. Every heart was saddened by the information that in Johnstown alone, 30 of our members had been lost in the flood. Hence, a large and flourishing society was entirely swept out of existence, but, amidst our tears and sorrows, we rejoiced that, although, these sisters were lost in the darkness, and the horrors of the surging flood, they are to be found in the light, the magnificence, and the glory of their heavenly Father's home.

The work of the Mission Bands and Young Ladies' Societies had a conspicuous place and the reports of superintendents showed a very large increase in members and a notable improvement in methods and efficiency. We find the young women of the church are putting on the beautiful robe of righteousness, and are exhibiting an unselfish and Christly spirit and devotion to God admirable to see.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, from Japan, and Miss Thoburn, of India, were present. Miss Thoburn and Mr. Carroll favored us with an address. Each was full of information, instruction, and interest, at the close of which Mrs. Carroll sung, in Japanese, "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone" and as the sweet voice of the singer and the familiar tune, in a foreign tongue, greeted our ears, we were again reminded, that, indeed,

"People and realms of every tongue,
Dwell on his love with sweetest song,"—

and each heart brought nearer to work and workers, and each felt a new inspiration to put her neck under the yoke with Jesus, to help him bear his burden as never before.

Two evenings were given wholly to Bible readings, prayer, praise, and experience, and how shall we tell of those readings, prayers, and experiences, so tender and sweet, so rich, ripe, and glorious, or their helpful influence upon those who were thirsting for the living God, or for a knowledge of a work in which they might better serve Him.

In the amount of work well done, in efficiency, in favorable reports from home and foreign fields, and especially in spiritual power, the Nineteenth Session of the Philadelphia Branch equaled if it did not excell any of its predecessors. So we trust we go forth to sow the precious seed with a good hope, to return again with rejoicing, bringing some sheaves with us.

***

—Few people imagine when they are swallowing an oyster, remarks Prof. Huxley, "that they are swallowing a piece of machinery far more complicated than a watch." But they let it run down, just the same.

## Huntingdon.

Ephriam Hazlett who was killed at Snyders crossing about two weeks ago left an estate of almost $40.000.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Port accompanied by their little son, Edgar, are doing some fall shopping and visiting their friends in the City of Broad Brims.

Major McClaughry and wife spent a few days in Philadelphia last week. Mrs. McClaughry is a great sufferer from neuralgia her visit to Philadelphia was to consult a physican.

Monday morning about 8 o'clock Frank Steel, who has been helping his brother, Will, roof J. C. Blair's new building met with a very painful accident. He had gone up to the 7th story on the elevator to get some tools that had been left there and in coming down, when between the first and second story, a wheelbarrow load of bricks fell from the sixth floor, striking Frank about the head and body. He was knocked senseless, but recovered in a very few minutes and walked to his home. Upon examination it was found that his skull was fractured. Dr. Brumbaugh, assisted by Dr. Harmon, removed several pieces of bone from his head. Upon further examination it was found his shoulders were badly bruised, All through the affliction Frank was conscious and would not have any chloroform. He is pluck all through. Grave fears are entertained for his recovery. His father's and brother's shops were besieged all day long by his many freinds. None but the family were allowed to see him and they were not allowed to talk.

Anthony Showalter, a brakeman on the construction train was caught between the cars and a telegraph pole at Henry's crossing and had three or four ribs broken from his spinal column and was otherwise badly injured. Only a short time ago Mr. Showalter was hurt at Manayunk Baidge. He is in a very critical condition.

—In Children's Two Piece Suits, Young Gent's Dress Suits, and Men's and Boy's Clothing generally, A. G. Ewing & Son, Mount Union, Pa., are offering big bargains.


## Fall and Winter Goods.

I hav received this week a large invoice of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising Gloves, Flannel Shirts, Underclothing, Etc. My stock is always up to the times in styles and prices. You always get the worth of your money here. Call and see the new goods. I keep a complete line of school stationery.

Respectfully,
G. W. WRIGHT.


## Additional Local.

—Three hundred and ninety-seven years ago, October 12, 1492, Christopher Columbus landed on the island of the Bahamas to which he gave the name of San Salvador. He had set sail from Palos on the 3d of August, and therefore his voyage had lasted for seventy days, when at 2 o'clock in the morning on Friday, October 12, 1492, Rodrigo De Triana, one of the sailors aboard the Nina, sighted the long-hoped for land, and that same morning Columbus stepped on shore, the greatest of discoverers. The New York *Sun* suggests that this day should be marked by a special celebration and a demonstration of supassing grandeur during the progress of the great Exhibition of 1892.

—All of Dr. N. B. Shade's popular household remedies are for sale at G. W. Wright's. Try them·


## SAVE THIS FOR REFERENCE.

## Business is Booming

And to keep the ball rolling, I have bought another

## $3,000.00 WORTH

of goods from New York bankrupt sales which are now here for inspection at from

**50 TO 75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.**

Buying for cash and selling for cash on a quick, small profit is the great key that unlocks the door to

## Genuine Bargains

to all our customers whose patronage we fully appreciate. Below we again quote you

## A FEW PRICES

to prove to you the foregoing—Our line of Children's, Ladies' and Gent's underwear is complete. Child's vests 15 cts. up, Ladies Camel Hair—full suits, only $1.20, and Men's in same proportion.

If you want the latest in Woolen Head Dress get the FAUNTLEROY and DIRECTOIRE Hoods. They are beauties. Also new designs in Fascinators. Our Hats and Caps will be sure to please you. From 15 cents up. The price seems extra low, but they are

## AUCTION TRASH

you know, as some call my goods, but the simple fact that the sheriff sold them did not hurt them

## Only in the Price,

and he did that right well to the benefit of my customers. Our trade has grown so fast and large that we have built an addition to our room, running back 100 feet, but it is filled up—and you can find the Blankets from 85 cents per pair up. Boy's and Men's Clothing. Shoes, Wholeleather Boots for $1.20 per pair up. Women's heavy shoes 75 cents per pair. Ladies' Jersey Jackets. Shawls all wool from 35 cents up.

## OUR SELECTION

Of Infants', Youths', Ladies', and Gents' Mitts and Gloves

## Is the Best in the County

With 5 cents per pair to start on. Heavy grey all wool Flannel at 22 cents per yard. Would be cheap at 35 cents. Another lot of

## Dress Goods

here. 48-inch Silk Warp Henrietta at $1.10 a yard. Worth $1.35. All Wool Cloth at 69 cents, worth 95 cents. French Foule Plaids, all wool, at 50 cents, worth 65 cents per yard, and so on all through the list. This is

## NO HUMBUG

advertisement just to get you here, but the goods are here and you can get all you want and plenty for your neighbors. The old style of storekeeping, charging from 100 to 150 per cent profit on "tick" has gone by and we have turned into the current of the modern plan of

**Buying for Cash and Selling for the Same**

on 15 and 20 per cent. profit, thus saving to our customers that enormous extra profit and at the same time avoid having from $25,000 to $50,000 of bad debts on our books which we could never collect and which the good-paying customers have to pay by the extra profit charged on the credit plan. Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage we remain Respectfully Yours,

## LYNN'S

**NOVELTY STORE,**

Opposite Opera Block,

HUNTINGDON, - - - - PA.



G. M. Green. H. E. Green. W. D. E. Green.

## G. M. Green & Sons,

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

and Manufacturers of

**Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.**

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

ADDRESS,

**G. M. GREEN & SONS,**

CASSVILLE, PENN'A.


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25th 1888.

| LEAVE WESTWARD. | | | STATIONS. | LEAVE EASTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pacific Express. | Way Passenger. | Altoona Accommodat'n. | | Sea Shore Express. | Mail. | Altoona Accom. |
| p. m. | a. m. | a.m. | | p. m. | p.m. | a. m. |
| 11 25 | 4 30 | | Philadelphia | 3 15 | 1045 | |
| a. m. | | | | a. m. | | |
| 3 10 | 8 15 | 4 15 | Harrisburg | 11 40 | 7 00 | 10 20 |
| | 8 33 | 4 33 | Marysville | 11 22 | 6 39 | 10 02 |
| 3 38 | 8 54 | 4 49 | Duncannon | 11 07 | 6 21 | 9 45 |
| 4 00 | 9 26 | 5 16 | Newport | 10 44 | 5 50 | 9 15 |
| | 9 52 | 5 36 | Thompsout'n | 10 25 | 5 26 | 8 52 |
| 4 34 | 10 13 | 5 54 | Port Royal | 10 09 | 5 09 | 8 32 |
| 4 39 | 10 20 | 6 00 | Mifflin | 10 05 | 5 03 | 8 27 |
| 5 01 | 10 46 | 6 23 | Lewistown Jn | 9 43 | 4 38 | 8 00 |
| | 10 55 | 6 32 | Granville | 9 36 | 4 29 | 7 52 |
| 5 22 | 11 14 | 6 48 | McVeytown | 9 20 | 4 12 | 7 37 |
| 5 40 | 11 39 | 7 10 | N. Hamilton | 9 02 | 3 51 | 7 17 |
| 5 46 | 11 46 | 7 15 | Mt. Union | 8 56 | 3 46 | 7 11 |
| 5 54 | 11 55 | 7 22 | MAPLETON | 8 51 | 3 38 | 7 05 |
| 6 00 | 12 03 | 7 29 | Mill Creek | 8 45 | 3 32 | 6 59 |
| 6 12 | 12 17 | 7 40 | Huntingdon | 8 35 | 3 20 | 6 48 |
| 6 25 | 12 31 | 7 54 | Petersburg | 8 20 | 3 06 | 6 35 |
| 6 33 | 12 40 | 8 01 | Barree | 8 13 | 2 59 | 6 29 |
| 6 40 | 12 46 | 8 07 | Spruce Creek | 8 06 | 2 54 | 6 24 |
| 6 54 | 12 59 | 8 20 | Birmingham | 7 55 | 2 42 | 6 13 |
| 7 00 | 1 07 | 8 26 | Tyrone | 7 49 | 2 35 | 6 07 |
| 7 11 | 1 16 | 8 34 | Tipton | 7 40 | 2 26 | 5 59 |
| 7 22 | 1 26 | 8 44 | Bellwood | 7 32 | 2 18 | 5 51 |
| 7 30 | 1 32 | 8 49 | Elizabeth Fur | 7 26 | 2 11 | 5 42 |
| 7 45 | 1 45 | 9 00 | Altoona | 7 15 | 2 00 | 5 35 |
| 12 45 | 6 50 | | Pittsburg | | 5 30 | |
| p. m. | p. m. | a.m. | | p. m. | a.m. | a. m. |

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

## HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

| SOUTH | | STATIONS. | NORTH | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | Expr's | | Fast Line | Day Expr's |
| a. m. | a. m. | | p. m. | p. m. |
| 6 35 | 8 25 | Huntingdon | 6 20 | 12 15 |
| 6 45 | 8 35 | McConl'st'n | 6 09 | 12 02 |
| 6 52 | 8 41 | Grafton | 6 05 | 11 58 |
| 7 03 | 8 51 | Marklesb'g | 5 55 | 11 48 |
| 7 10 | 9 00 | Entriken | 5 45 | 11 40 |
| f7 22 | 9 12 | Cove | 5 32 | 11 28 |
| 7 35 | 9 25 | Saxton | 5 20 | 11 15 |
| 7 48 | 9 40 | Riddlesburg | 5 06 | 11 02 |
| 7 53 | 9 45 | Hopewell | 5 02 | 10 57 |
| 8 05 | 9 55 | Cypher | f4 52 | 10 47 |
| 8 15 | 10 08 | Tatesville | 4 41 | 10 38 |
| 8 21 | 10 17 | Everett | 4 33 | 10 28 |
| 8 25 | 10 20 | Mt. Dallas. | 4 30 | 10 25 |
| | | Bedford | | |
| p. m. | a. m. | | p. m. | a. m. |

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

| SOUTH. | | | STATIONS. | NORTH. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mixed. No. 10. | Mixed, No. 8. | Mail, No. 2. | | Mail, No. 1. | Mixed. No. 7. | Mixed, No. 9 |
| p. m. | a. m. | p.m. | | a. m. | a.m. | p. m. |
| 6 42 | 12 09 | 4 21 | Robertsdale | L9 00 | 6 00 | 1 00 |
| 6 29 | 11 56 | 4 10 | Cook's | 9 11 | 6 13 | 1 13 |
| 6 21 | 11 48 | 4 04 | Rocky Ridge | 9 19 | 6 21 | 1 21 |
| 6 15 | 11 42 | 3 57 | Cole's | 9 24 | 6 27 | 1 27 |
| 5 40 | 11 07 | 3 27 | Saltillo | 9 54 | 6 57 | 1 56 |
| 5 20 | 10 58 | 3 20 | Three Springs | 10 01 | 7 05 | 2 04 |
| 5 08 | 10 42 | 3 06 | *Beersville | 10 14 | 7 20 | 2 17 |
| 4 52 | 10 27 | 2 52 | Rockhill | 10 27 | 7 35 | 2 32 |
| 4 22 | 9 54 | 2 26 | Shirley | 10 43 | 7 55 | 3 02 |
| 4 12 | 9 45 | 2 18 | *Augh. Mills | 10 51 | 8 05 | 3 11 |
| 3 54 | 9 25 | 2 05 | Mount Union | 11 05 | 8 25 | 3 30 |

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. | | STATIONS. | EAST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 14 | No. 12 | | No 11 | No. 13 |
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 6 23 | 9 40 | L Rockhill A | 6 30 | 4 42 |
| 6 16 | 9 33 | *Blacklog | 6 37 | 4 49 |
| 6 08 | 9 25 | *Cedar Rock | 5 45 | 4 57 |
| 6 04 | 9 21 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 49 | 5 01 |
| 5 58 | 9 15 | *Shade Gap | 6 55 | 5 07 |
| 5 46 | 8 58 | Stair | 7 07 | 5 19 |
| 5 37 | 8 49 | A Goshorn L | 7 16 | 5 28 |

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.


## -:W. H. DUNN,:-

**Practical Tin, Sheet-Iron, & Copper Worker.**

—{o}—

ROOFING, SPOUTING, & —JOB-WORK—

done in best style, at short notice. Parties desiring anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me. All work guaranteed. Located at W. H. Spangler's old stand.



## Keystone Roller Flouring Mills.

## Don't Be Deceived!

Our Flour is equal to any in the market and cheaper than the cheapest. Our Chops and Grain are pure and clean and cannot be excelled in quality or price. They are always open for inspection.

## Coal. Coal. Coal.

A car-load of Lump Coal will be in this week. Coal men say it is more lasting than Cannel Coal and is much easier on stoves. It is entirely free from dirt and slate. Try half-a-ton.

## Closed.

The Mill will be closed on each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. We must do this, to give ourselves a few hours' time to prepare for the coming week.

## Accounts.

No accounts will be carried over 30 or 60 days, unless by special contract.

## Notice!

Each one of our customers will receive a bill on or about the first of each month, giving an itemized account of all unpaid purchases made during the month, as well as of all money received in payment of same.

We adopt the above method in order to enable customers to assist us in keeping accounts straight, and we most earnestly request that each one will carefully examine their bill, and, should any mistake be discovered, report same for correction.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a coutinuance of the same, we are,
Very Respectfully,

**HIMES BROS.**

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Oct. 16, 1889.


## BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

*Burgess*—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
*Assistant Burgess*—W. B. Stone.
*Councilmen*—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
*Constable*—James Montgomery.
*High-Constable*—S. P. Stubbs.
*Tax-Collector & Treasurer*— ———
*School-Directors*—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter, W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
*Judge-of-Election*—A. Lamberson.
*Inspectors*—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
*Assessor*—A. M. Parker.
*Auditors*—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
*Borough-Clerk*—I. N. Swope.
*Justices-of-the-Peace*—A. W. Swope, ———.
*Police-Officers*—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

*Mapleton Lodge*, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. David Shore, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

*Aldema Lodge*, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

*Washington Camp*, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, John M. Miller, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

*Harry Corbin Post*, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

## CHURCHES.

*Methodist Episcopal Church*—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

*Presbyterian Church*—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

*U. B. Church*—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

## LOCAL NOTES.

### Mary's Lamb, with Variations.

Mollie had a little ram as black as rubber shoe, and everywhere that Mollie went he emigrated to.

He went with her to church one day; the folks hilarious grew, to see him walk demurely into Deacon Allen's pew.

The worthy deacon quickly let his angry passions rise, and gave it an unchristian kick between the sad brown eyes.

This landed rammy in the aisle; the deacon followed fast, and raised his foot again: alas! that first kick was his last.

For Mr. Sheep walked slowly back, about a rod 'tis said, and ere the deacon could retreat he stood him on his head.

The congregation then arose, and went for that 'ere sheep: several well directed butts just piled them in a heap.

Then rushed they straightway for the door, with curses long and loud, while rammy struck the hindmost man and shoved him through the crowd.

The minister had often heard that kindness would subdue the fiercest beast. "Aha!" he said, "Ill try that game on you."

And so he kindly, gently, called, "Come, rammy, rammy, ram; to see the folks abuse you so, I grieved and sorry am."

With kind and gentle words he came from that tall pulpit down, saying, "Rammy, rammy, ram—best sheepy in the town."

The ram quite dropped its humble air, and rose from off his feet; and when the parson landed, he was behind the hindmost seat.

As he shot out the door, and closed it with a slam, he named a California town—I think 'twas "Yuba Dam."—*Exchange.*

—Give us better roads.

—Next Friday will be Arbor Day. Plant a tree.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Logan visited Pittsburg last week.

—Dr. M. R. Evans, of Saxton, will locate in Huntingdon.

—There are 591 pupils in the Indian Training School at Carlisle.

—Big Bargains in Ladies Shoes at $1 at Ewing's, Mount Uuion, Pa.

—Rev. W, Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—Miss Ella Stewart, of Orbisonia, visited friends in Mapleton last week.

—James McCurdy, of Osceola, was the guest of Harry Stubbs last week.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon.

—Arnica and Oil Liniment is the best remedy known for stiff joints. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Charles T. Evans, of Bedford county was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Evans over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. P. Wilson and daughter, Miss Prudie, spent last week with Mrs. Wilson's sister in Bedford county.

—Mrs. M. E. Evans is in the city this week. Look out for new goods and change of advertisement next week.

—Now is the time the farmers are annoyed by gunners and those folks who gather other people's shellbarks.

—Misses Carrie and Alice Hertzler, of Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, spent Sunday with the family of S. P. Stubbs.

—D. H. Foster left yesterday morning on a business trip to Virginia. He expects to return the latter part of the week.

—Miss Mattie Robley starts to-day for Philadelphia to purchase a stock of the latest styles of millinery and fancy trimmings.

—Odd Coats, Odd Vests, and Odd Pants at cost to make room for new Fall Clothing, at A. G. Ewing & Son's Mount Union, Pa.

—Putting up stoves for the winter has caused many a man to break the commandments the past week, and to think longingly of his bachelor days.

The history of Downs' Elixir is identified with the history of New England for the last fifty years. It cures coughs and colds. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—New Dress Flannels at 25 to 50c, New Dress Plaids at 10 to 25c., and an attractive line of Dress Goods at very low prices at Ewing's Store, Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Maud Hunter, of Mount Union, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Jean M. Hunter, of New Grenada, was the guest of Mrs. J. K. Robley on Saturday last.

—J. E. McConahy and D. M. Cowher have opened a meat market in the room lately occupied by Mr. McConahy as a restaurant. The new firm seems to be doing a good business.

—R. W. Cline, assistant resident engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Harrisburg, has been elected first vice president of the Diamond Valley railroad, which runs from Barree to Mooresville.

—The attention of the ITEM readers is called to the advertisement of Lynn's Novelty Store, Huntingdon, which appears in this issue. Read it and get information which may be of great value to you.

—The services in the U. B. church will be held next Sabbath morning at 10.15, instead of 7 p. m as announced. The change is made on account of the commencement of a series of meetings at Huntingdon.

—I am prepared to furnish coal to the people of Mapleton, off the cars at the following prices for cash: Cannel coal, $2.65; Bituminous Lump, $2.80; Anthracite, Nut, $4.25; Stove, $4.40, and No. 4., $4.60. The Anthracite is Lehigh Valley coal, the best in the market. Leave your orders soon as possible. J. P. WILSON.

—Among our callers yesterday evening was David R. Simpson, of Mill Creek. The Simpsons are the brag sportsmen of Brady township. Yesterday was the first day of the hunting season, and David informed us that he had just returned with 3 turkeys, his brother Andy with 3, and Dr. G. W. with 2, making a total of 8 for the family.

—If Columbus were alive to-day, says the New York *Sun*, and if his contract of April 17, 1492, with Ferdinand and Isabella were sustained by the American courts, he would be enjoying an income of about $16,000,000 a year from the bullion product of the Western Hemisphere, to say nothing of his one-tenth claim in the pearls, precious stones and general merchandise of America.

—At the recent term of Argument Court, H. H. Swope and D. H. Foster, of Mapleton, and George Eby, of Brady township, were appointed to view and lay out a public road from Bridgeport via the Mapleton bridge to connect with Water street in the borough of Mount Union. The order for the view has been lifted and the viewers will attend to the duties of their appointment on Friday, October 25th.

—Subscribe for the ITEM.

—J. P. Wilson has put a new roof on his brick residence, has put up a fine porch at the rear and has replaced his outbuildings with better structures than those swept away by the flood. Flood marks are being rapidly eliminated.

—Mrs. W. B. Stone and children took their departure yesterday for Huntingdon and to-morrow will continue their journey to Kansas where they will join the husband and father who preceeded them some weeks. We wish them a pleasant sojourn in the land. Mrs. Mattie Stever will accompany Mrs. Stone part way on her journey, and will spend a few weeks with friends and neighbors in Iowa and Nebraska.

—Corn parties are raging in some parts of the country. The lady attendants at the tables wear corn costumes, in which corn silk, corn leaves corn tassels, corn stalks, etc., are used as adornments, and the menu may consist of corn cakes, corn beef, corn mush, boiled, hulled corn, corn starch, and common confectionery in cornucopias. After the eatables a corn flower waltz and a corn-et solo may be indulged in.

—Benjamin Bolinger, of Mount Union, Pa., under date of Oct. 5, 1889, says: "When I was hurt Sept. 5th, I did not expect to walk, or be able to do anything this fall, but, after using two and one-half 25-cent bottles of Dr. Shade's Liniment in rubbing the sprained and bruised parts, I was able to walk, with the aid of a cane and do a little work. I can truly recommend this Liniment for sprains and bruises." For sale by G. W. Wright. Try it.

—Joseph Hooper, of Hill Valley, who is employed on the farm of County Commissioner D. A. Griffith, in Tod township, while returning from church on Saturday night, the 5th inst., shot himself in the left hand with a revolver. The weapon did not go off when he tried it, and while trying to discover what was wrong with it, the hammer fell and the weapon was discharged. The ball entered the palm and passed around two fingers, coming out at the back of the hand. It is a very painful wound.

—A young telegraph operator of Huntingdon named William Giles, died very suddenly at his home in Huntingdon Monday evening. He, with some companions, were jumping about 9 o'clock, in front of Isenberg & Stewart's store, when he complained of a headache and shortly became very sick. His companions started home with him but on the way were obliged to stop to let him lie down a few minutes. They proceeded with him and soon after getting him home he expired having been ill but about two hours. He was a very popular young man.

—A Hill Street lady who greatly enjoys sport had a bit of experience a few mornings ago which taught her how to take a joke. Her brother, who work at night, was returning home about 5 o'clock in the morning, when she conceived the idea of frightening him by jumping at him from behind the house. She carried out her part of the programme, and, when he approached, she sprang toward him. In his alarm, he threw up his hands, striking her on the chin with his dinner-pail. The mark isn't so handsome as it was impressive.

—A full house greeted the Harry Sisters on their appearance in the U. B. church last Saturday evening. The excellent violin performances were well received by the audience, as were also the German recitation, the Spanish duet, the guitar solo, and the readings by Celestia, the baby of the company, but the feature of the entertainment was the ease with which the difficult vocal tones were reached. These sisters are all prodigies and such satisfaction did they render as to assure them a crowded house should they ever return to Mapleton.

—The Pennsylvania road has recently turned out a lot more of class P locomotives, which are believed to average better for all kinds of passenger service than any others which have come out of the shops. They have 5-foot 8-inch drivers and 18½x24-inch cylinders. The new ones have considerably more power, inasmuch as the boilers are square wagon-topped instead of cylindrical. They have two large domes in the centre of the wagon-top. Engines of this class have been found to make as good speed, where frequent stops are necessary, as the big 6-foot drivers, and they don't use as much coal.

—For many years Frank H. Harrison has very satisfactorily filled the position of Notary Public at Mount Union. His commission expired last month when it was learned that there were other applicants for the position. Governor Beaver has, however, decided the matter by renewing Mr. Harrison's commission and also issuing another to B. J. Devor, Esq. Mount Union now has two Notaries Public.

—Mount Union has been wanting a new depot for many years, a structure which is much needed at that point to accommodate the large amount of travel to and from the northern terminal of the East Broad Top railroad, but recent developments have indicated that the Pennsylvania company understood its own business in not yet erecting a costly structure. A party of engineers are at work at that point at present surveying a route along the towing path from the Mount Union bridge to the east end of Jack's Narrows. The purposes of the company are, as a matter of course, unknown outside the councils of the company, but the manner in which the curve and the change of track east of the Mount Union bridge was made last summer has led to the surmise that a stone arch bridge will be erected on the site of the old Mount Union aqueduct and the track will follow the bed of the canal to the east end of the Narrows. Such a change of site will cause a great change of values in real estate in that town, and it the change be made a depot will be erected at Mount Union, which will be a credit to the town.

### The Industrial Reformatory.

A Huntingdon corespondent of the Altoona *Tribune* writes as follows:

The Pennsylvania State Industrial Reformatory located at this place is rapidly ascending the high industrial plane which its projectors aimed at. The state wards alone now number 165, and of the whole list of inmates there is not one among them inclined to idleness. But inaction, however, is out of the question among the inmates, as the very nature of the rules governing the institution require the strictest diligence and obedience. The genial Superintendent McClaughry and his staff of affable assistants shows a surprising unanimity in their successful efforts to preserve discipline among the inmates, and their treatment, though firm, is still tinged with such humane consideration that even the most obstreperous of the new arrivals soon cultivate a spirit of respectful obedience. About a score of new inmates are expected by the end of the week.

There are at present seven separate and distinct industrial trades being taught in the institution. These include fancy chair making, shoemaking, blacksmithing, carpentering, painting, baking and laundry work. Suitable machinery of the latest designs has been provided for each of the various mechanical and industrial departments. To visitors, of whom there are surprisingly large numbers at the reformatory daily, the most interesting and instructive industrial features perhaps are presented in the chair manufacturing department. This alone comprises three extensive rooms in which are employed seventy-five workers. By the beginning of the year this number will be doubled.

The chairs are manufactured from reed and rattan exclusively, which is imported from India, and the present stock of these costly materials now on hand at the reformatory aggregates a cost of about $10,000. The character and style of the work already turned out at this department of the reformatory are actually bewildering in their beauty and variety. Over two hundred different styles of chairs are made, and of this large number of designs not a single one could be rejected as unsuitable to grace the home surroundings of the most fastidious. The art of designing is taught here in all its branches, and much of the more intricate work that the state's ward do in this line would reflect credit on a master hand. Every facility for doing fine work in this department in the way of steam heat and delicate machinery has been amply provided.

The entire control and supervision of this industry is under the care of Mr. L. B. Baldwin, a young man of extensive acquaintance with the art, and whose enthusiasm in his work of instruction seems to have become infectious among his pupils. The labor is plainly and carefully graded, and each inmate who is taken into the department is put through a systematic line of promotion until at last he finishes a master of the trade. The motive power propelling the machinery in the chair department is generated from a 500 pound electric moter which runs a 10-horse engine. The curious visitors to this branch of the reformatory's hive of industry never fail to inquire after the self-styled English Lord Plunkett, a Philadelphian, who imposed on the gullable Anglo-maniacs of New Jersy, and who now is doing the state service by making chairs.


## J. G. GILLAM.

### No Flood Marks Abou. Our Store.

*We stated some weeks ago that we purposed eliminating all flood marks from our store. We have vertified this statement. We are rid of all flood goods and claim to have as neat and clean a stock as is to be found anywhere. Don't think because I am opening a store elsewhere, that the Mapleton Store will be neglected. I do not purpose removing any goods from Mapleton store but will keep it stocked with the very best assortment of*

**General Merchandise**

*that the market will afford. We are receiving new goods almost daily and our stock will not suffer in comparison with that of any other general store in the county.*

**This Week,**

*we have received another invoice of dry goods, consisting of Fancy Suitings, Ginghams, Muslins, etc.*

*The season is here for preparing for winter. We have a nice assortment of medicated flannels, white flannels, canton flannels, and woolen goods of every description.*

*Respectfully,*
*J. G. GILLAM.*

# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

### Subject: "The Saving Look."

TEXT: "*Looking unto Jesus.*"—Hebrews xii., 2.

In the Christian life we must not go slipshod. This world was not made for us to rest in. In time of war you will find around the streets of some city, far from the scene of conflict, men in soldiers' uniform, who have a right to be away. They obtained a furlough and they are honestly and righteously off duty; but I have to tell you that in this Christian conflict, between the first moment when we enlist under the banner of Christ, and the last moment in which we shout the victory, there never will be a single instant in which we will have a right to be off duty. Paul throws all around this Christian life the excitements of the old Roman and Grecian games—those games that sent a man on a race, with such a stretch of nerve and muscle, that sometimes when he came up to the goal, he dropped down exhausted. Indeed, history tells us that there were cases where men came up and only had strength just to grasp the goal and then fall dead. Now, says this apostle, making allusion to those very games, we are all to run the race, not to crawl it, not to walk it—but "run the race set before us, looking unto Jesus," and just as in the olden times, a man would stand at the end of the road with a beautiful garland that was to be put around the head or brow of the successful racer, so the Lord Jesus Christ stands at the end of the Christian race with the garland of eternal life, and may God grant that by His holy spirit we may so run as to obtain.

The distinguished Welliston, the chemist, was asked where his laboratory was, and the inquirers expected to be shown some large apartment filled with very expensive apparatus; but Welliston ordered his servant to bring on a tray a few glasses and a retort, and he said to the inquirers: "That is all my laboratory. I make all my experiments with those." Now, I know that there are a great many who take a whole library to express their theology. They have so many theories on ten thousand things; but I have to say that all my theology is compassed in these three words: "Looking unto Jesus," and when we can understand the height and the depth and the length and the breadth and the infinity and the immensity of that passage we can understand all.

I remark in the first place, we must look to Christ as our personal Saviour. Now, you know as well as I, that man is only a blasted ruin of what he once was. There is not so much difference between a vessel coming out of Liverpool harbor, with pennants flying and the deck crowded with good cheer, and the guns booming, and that same vessel driving against Long Island coast, the drowning passengers ground to pieces amid the timbers of the broken up steamer, as there is between man as he came from the hands of God, equipped for a grand and glorious voyage, but afterward, through the pilotage of the devil, tossed and driven and crushed, the coast of the near future strewn with the fragments of an awful and eternal shipwreck. Our body is wrong. How easily it is ransacked of disease. Our mind is wrong. How hard it is to remember, and how easily to forget. The whole nature disordered, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot—wounds, bruises, putrefying sores. "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." "By one man sin entered into the world and death by sin, and so death has passed upon all men for that all have sinned." There is in Brazil a plant they call the "murderer," for the simple reason that it is so poisonous it kills almost everything it touches. It begins to wind around the root of the tree, and coming up to the branches reaches out to the ends of the branches, killing the tree as it goes along. When it has come to the tip end of the branch the tree is dead. Its seed fall to the ground and start other plants just as murderous.

And so it is with sin. It is a poisonous plant that was planted in our soul a long while ago, and it comes winding about the body and the mind and the soul, poisoning, poisoning, poisoning—killing, killing, killing as it goes. Now, there would be no need of my discoursing upon this if there were no way of plucking out that plant. It is a most inconsiderate thing for me to come to a man who is in financial trouble and enlarge upon his trouble if I have no alleviation to offer. It is an unfair thing for me to come to a man who is sick and enlarge upon his disease if I have no remedy to offer. But I have a right to come to a man in financial distress or physical distress if I have financial re-enforcement to offer or a sure cure to propose. Blessed be God that among the mountains of our sin there rolls and reverbrates a song of salvation. Louder than all the voices of bondage is the trumpet of God's deliverance, sounding. "Oh, Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in Me is thy help." At the barred gates of our dungeon, the conqueror knocks and the hinges creak and grind at the swinging open. The famine struck pick up the manna that falls in the wilderness and the floods clap their hands, saying: "Drink, oh thirsty soul, and live forever," and the feet that were torn and deep cut on the rocky bridle path of sin now come into a smooth place, and the dry alders crackle as the panting hart breaks through to the water brooks, and the dark night of the soul begins to grow gray with the morning, yea to purple, yea to flame, from horizon to horizon. The batteries of temptation silenced. Troubles that fought against us captured and made to fight on our side. Not as a result of any toil or trouble on our part, but only as a result of "Looking unto Jesus." "But what do you mean by 'Looking unto Jesus?'" some one inquires. I mean faith. "What do you mean by faith?" I mean believing. "What do you mean by believing?" I mean this: If you promise to do a certain thing for me, and I have confidence in your veracity—if you say you will give me such a thing and I need it very much, I come in confidence that you are an honest man and will do what you say. Now, the Lord Jesus Christ says: "You are in need of pardon and life and heaven, you can have them if you come and get them." You say: "I can't come and ask first. I am afraid You won't give it to me." Then you are unbelieving. But you say: "I will come and ask. I know, Lord Jesus, Thou art in earnest about this matter. I come asking for pardon. Thou hast promised to give it to me, Thou wilt give it to me, Thou hast given it to me." That is faith. Do you see it yet? "Oh," says some one, "I can't understand it." No man ever did, without divine help. Faith is the gift of God. You say: "That throws the responsibility off my shoulders." No. Faith is the gift of God, but it comes in answer to prayer.

All over glorious is my Lord
He must be loved and yet adored;
His worth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love Him, too.

I remark again, that we must look to Jesus as an example. Now, a mere copyist, you know, is always a failure. If a painter go to a portfolio or a gallery of art, however exquisite, to get his idea of the natural world from these pictures, he will not succeed as well as the artist who starts out and dashes the dew from the grass and sees the morning just as God built it in the clouds, or poured it upon the mountain, or kindled it upon the sea. People wondered why Turner, the famous English painter, succeeded so well in sketching a storm upon the ocean. It remained a wonder until it was found out that several times he had been lashed to the deck in the midst of a tempest and then looked out upon the wrath of the sea, and coming home to his studio, he pictured the tempest. It is not the copyist who succeeds, but the man who confronts the natural world. So if a man in literary composition resolves that he will imitate the smoothness of Addison, or the rugged vigor of Carlyle, or the weiredness of Spenser, or the epigramatic style of Ralph Waldo Emerson, he will not succeed as well as that man who cultures his own natural style. What is true in this respect is true in respect to character. There were men who were fascinated with Lord Byron. He was lame and wore a very large collar. Then there were tens of thousands of men who resolved that they would be just like Lord Byron, and they limped and wore large collars, but they did not have any of his genius. You cannot successfully copy a man whether he is bad or good. You may take the very best man that ever lived and try and live like him, and you will make a failure. There never was a better man than Edward Payson. Many have read his biography, not understanding that he was a sick man, and they thought they were growing in grace because they were growing like him in depression of spirit. There were men to copy Cowper, the poet, a glorious man, but sometimes afflicted with melancholy almost to insanity. The copyists got Cowper's faults but none of his virtues.

There never was but one Being fit to copy. A few centuries ago He came out through humble surroundings, and with a gait and manner and behavior different from anything the world had seen. Among all classes of people He was a perfect model. Among fishermen, He showed how fishermen should act. Among taxgatherers, He showed how taxgatherers should act. Among lawyers, He showed how lawyers should act. Among farmers He showed how farmers should act. Among rulers, He showed how rulers should act. Critics tried to find in His conversation or sermons something unwise or unkind or inacculate; but they never found it. They watched Him, oh how they watched Him! He never went into a house but they knew it, and they knew how long He stayed, and when He came out, and whether He had wine for dinner. Slander twisted her whips and wagged her poisoned tongue and set her traps, but could not catch Him. Little children rushed out to get from Him a kiss, and old men tottered out to the street corner to see Him pass.

Do you want an illustration of devotion, behold Him whole nights in prayer. Do you want an example of suffering, see His path across Palestine tracked with blood. Do you want an example of patience, see Him abused and never giving one sharp retort. Do you want an example of industry, see Him without one idle moment. Do you want a speci men of sacrifice, look at His life of self denial, His death of ignominy, His sepulcher of humiliation. Oh what an example! His feet wounded, yet He submitted to the journey. His back lacerated, and yet He carried the cross. Struck, He never struck back again. Condemned, yet he rose higher than His calumniators, and with wounds in His hand and wounds in His feet and wounds on His brow and wounds in His side, He ejaculated: "Father forgive them, they know not what they do." Ah, my brethren, that is the pole by which to set your compass, that is the headland by which to steer, that is the light by which to kindle your lamps, that is the example that we ought all to follow. How it would smooth out the roughness in our disposition, and the world would be impressed by the transformation and would say: "I know what is the matter with that man, he has been with Jesus and has learned of Him."

Alexander was going along with his army in Persia and the snow and ice were so great that the army halted and said: "We can't march any further." Then Alexander dismounted from his horse, took a pickax, went ahead of his army and struck into the ice and snow. The soldiers said: "If he can do that we can do it," and they took their picks and soon the way was cleared and the army marched on. So our Lord dismounted from His glory, and through all icy obstacles hews a path for Himself and a path for us, saying: "Follow Me! I do not ask you to go through any suffering, or fight any battles where I do not lead the way! Follow Me!"

Again I remark, that we are to look to Christ as a sympathizer. Is there anybody in the house to-day who does not want sympathy? I do not know how any one can live without sympathy. There are those, however, who have gone through very rough paths in life who had no divine arm to lean on. How they got along I do not exactly know. Their fortunes took wings in some unfortunate investment and flew away. The bank failed and they buttoned up a penniless pocket. Ruthless speculators carried off the fragments of an estate they were twenty-five years in getting with hard work. How did they stand it without Christ? Death came into the nursery and there was an empty crib. One voice less in the household. One fountain less of joy and laughter. Two hands less, busy all day long in sport. Two feet less to go bounding and romping through the hall. Two eyes less to beam with love and gladness. Through all that house shadow after shadow, shadow after shadow until it was midnight. How did they get through it? I do not know. They trudged the great Sahara with no water in the goat skins. They plunged to their chin in the slough of despond and had no one to lift them. In an unseaworthy craft they put out into a black Euroclydon.

My brother, my sister, there is a balm that cures the worst wound. There is a light that will kindle up the worst darkness. There is a harbor from the roughest ocean. You need and may have the Saviour's sympathy. You cannot get on this way. I see your trouble is wearing you out body and mind and soul. I come on no fool's errand to-day. I come with a balm that can heal any wound. Are you sick? Jesus was sick. Are you weary? Jesus was weary. Are you persecuted? Jesus was persecuted. Are you bereaved? Did not Jesus weep over Lazarus? Oh, yes, like a roe on the mountains of Bether Jesus comes bounding to your soul to-day. There is not one passage of Scripture, every word of which is a heart throb: "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Then there is another passage just as good: "Cast thy burden on the Lord and He will sustain thee." Oh, there are green pastures where the heavenly shepherd leads the wounded and sick of the flock.

The Son of God stands by the tomb of Lazarus and will gloriously break it open at the right time, Genesaret cannot toss its waves so high that Christ cannot walk them. The cruse of oil will multiply into an illimitable supply. After the orchard seems to have been robbed of all its fruit, the Lord has one tree left, full of golden and ripe supply. The requiem may wail with gloom and with death: but there cometh after a while a song, a chant, an anthem, a battle march, a jubilee, a coronation. Oh, do you not feel the breath of Christ's sympathy now, you wounded ones, you troubled ones? If you do not, I would like to tell you of the chaplain in the army who was wounded so he could not walk, but he heard at a distance among the dying a man who said: "Oh, my God!" He said to himself: "I must help that man though I can't walk."

So he rolled over and rolled through his own blood and rolled on over many of the slain, until he came where this poor fellow was suffering and he preached to him the comfort of the Gospel, and with his own wound he seemed to soothe that man's wound. It was sympathy going out toward an object most necessitous, and one that he could easily understand. And so it is with Christ, though wounded all over Himself, He hears the cry of our repentance, the cry of our bereavment, the cry of our poverty, the cry of our wretchedness, and He says: "I must go and help that soul," and He rolls over with wounds in head, wounds in hands, wounds in feet, toward us, until He comes just where we are weltering in our own blood, and He puts His arm over us—and I see it is a wounded arm, and it is a wounded hand—and as He throws His arm over us I hear Him say: "I have loved thee with an everlasting love."

Again, we must look to Christ as our final rescue. We cannot with these eyes, however good our sight may be, catch a glimpse of the heavenly land for which our souls long. But I have no more doubt that beyond the cold river there is a place of glory and of rest, than we have that across the Atlantic Ocean there is another continent. But the heavenly land and this land stand in mighty contrast. This is barrenness and that verdure. These shallow streams of earth which a thirsty ox might drink dry, or a mule's hoof trample into mire, compared with the bright, crystalline river from under the throne, on the banks of which river the armies of heaven may rest, and into whose clear flood the trees of life dip their branches.

These instruments of earthly music, so easily racked into discord, compared with the harps that thrill with eternal raptures, and the trumpets that are so musical that they wake the dead. These streets along which we go panting in summer heat or shivering in winter's cold, and the poor man carries his burden and the vagrant asks for alms, and along which shuffle the feet of pain and want and woe, compared with those streets that sound forever with the feet of joy and holiness, and those walls made out of all manner of precious stones, the light intershot with reflections from jasper and chrysolite and topaz and sardonyx and beryl and emerald and chrysoprasus.

Oh, the contrast between this world, where we struggle with temptation that will not be conquered, and that world where it is perfect joy, perfect holiness and perfect rest! Said a little blind child: "Mamma, will I be blind in heaven?" "Oh, no, my dear," replied the mother, "you won't be blind in heaven." A little lame child said: "Mamma, will I be lame in heaven?" "No," she replied, "you won't be lame in heaven." Why, when the plainest Christian pilgrim arrives at the heavenly gate it opens to him, and as the angels come down to escort him in, and they spread the banquet, and they keep festival over the august arrival, and Jesus comes with a crown and says: "Wear this," and with a palm and says: "Wave this," and points to a throne and says: "Mount this." Then the old citizens of heaven come around to hear the newcomer's recital of deliverance wrought for him, and as the newly arrived soul tells of the grace that pardoned and the mercy that saved him, all the inhabitants shout the praise of the King, crying: "Praise Him! Praise Him!"

Quaint John Bunyan caught a glimpse of that consummation when he said: "Just as the gates were opened to let in the man, I looked in after them, and behold the city shone like the sun; the streets were also paved with gold and in them walked many men with crowns on their heads, and golden harps to sing praises withal. And after that they shut up the gates, which when I had seen I wished myself among them."

### DR. TALMAGE'S APPEAL FOR AID.

On the morning of the day on which the foregoing sermon was to have been delivered by Dr. Talmage, his church, the Brooklyn Tabernacle, was completely destroyed by fire. Dr. Talmage has issued the following appeal for aid to all his friends throughout Christendom:

*To the People:*

By a sudden calamity we are without a church. The building associated with so much that is dear to us is in ashes. In behalf of my stricken congregation I make appeal for help, as our church has never confined its work to this locality. Our church has never been sufficient either in size or appointments for the people who come. We want to build something worthy of our city and worthy of the cause of God. We want $100,000, which, added to the insurance, will build what is needed. I make appeal to all our friends throughout Christendom, to all denominations, to all creeds and those of no creed at all, to come to our assistance.

I ask all readers of my sermons in the world over to contribute as far as their means will allow. What we do as a Church depends upon the immediate response made to this call. I was on the eve of my departure for a brief visit to the Holy Land, that I might be better prepared for my work here, but that visit must be postponed. I cannot leave until something is done to decide our future. May the God who has our destiny as individuals and churches in His hand appear for our deliverance.

Response to this appeal to the people may be sent to me. "Brooklyn, N.Y." and I will, with my own hands, acknowledge the receipt thereof. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

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AT a dinner not long ago Wilkie Collins related instances proving how impossible it was to introduce into a novel descriptions of places and things wholly imaginary. In one of his works he described a house which he had never seen, and which was entirely the offspring of his imagination. A few days after the publication a man called upon him to protest against the introduction of his house into his novel. Strange to say, the pages of the novel contained a perfect description of the man's property. At another time he used as one of his characters a man who was so exact about his eating that he weighed every morsel which entered his stomach. Mr. Collins had in reality never heard of such a man. He was greatly surprised, one week after the appearance of his book, by the visit of an utter stranger, who wished to know by what right Mr. Collins made him ridiculous in print by mentioning one of his peculiarities.

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DURING the fierce forest fires in Oregon the school-house at Matolius was surrounded by flames for two weeks. The people put up a tent in a safe spot, and the children were sent to school as if nothing was out of place.

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 20.

### Lesson Text: "David's Thanksgiving Prayer," 2 Sam. vii., 18-29—Golden Text: 1 Thess. v., 18—Commentary.

18. "Then went King David in, and sat before the Lord." The word "then" takes us back to the first verses of this chapter, where we read that the Lord having given David rest round about from all his enemies, his thoughts turn to the Ark of God dwelling within curtains, while he dwells in a house of cedar, and the prophet Nathan encourages him in his purpose to build an house for the Ark; this leads to a message from the Lord to David, in which he is told that not he but his son shall build the house, and that through this son David's house and kingdom and throne shall be established (R. V., made sure) forever. So, with the assurance from God of a wonderful Son and an eternal kingdom, he sits before the Lord and says, "Who am I, O Lord God? and what is my house that Thou hast brought me hitherto?" When Moses said, "Who am I?" (Ex. iii., 11) God's answer to him was, "Certainly I will be with thee." When Gideon said, "Oh my Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel?" the Lord's answer to him was, "Surely I will be with thee" (Judg. vi., 15). If we would be used of God and made a blessing to others, it can only be by remembering that we are nothing and God is everything, and that our highest place is lying low at our Redeemer's feet, a broken and emptied vessel, for the Master's use made meet.

19. "Thou hast spoken also of thy servants' house for a great while to come." Not only was David amazed at the past goodness of God to him in taking him from the sheepcote and from following the sheep to be the ruler over God's people Israel (v. viii), but he was overwhelmed by the revelation now made to him of the future glory and stability of his house and kingdom.

20. "And what can David say more unto Thee? for Thou, Lord God, knowest Thy servant." Inasmuch as God knew all about David before ever He began to lead him out, he felt that there was nothing more for him to say.

21. "For Thy Word's sake, and according to Thine own heart, has Thou done all these great things to make Thy servant know them." In Ezekiel xxxvi., 22-32, speaking of this very kingdom when Israel shall be restored and cleansed from all their sins, the Lord says that He will do it, not for their sakes, but for His Holy Name's sake. When we remember that one of the precious names of Jesus, Son of David, is "The Word of God" (John I., 1; Rev. xix., 13), then we understand that "for Jesus's sake" He will accomplish all things concerning His elect church, and His elect nation Israel, "according to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord." (Eph. iii., 11.)

23. "And what one nation in the earth is like Thy people, even like Israel, * * * which Thou redeemedst to Thee from Egypt, from the nations and their gods." Israel alone of all the nations was thus honored of God, and surely He had a right to expect from them great things in the way of obedience, in return for the great things which He had done for them. The church of Christ, composed of believers gathered out of all nations, has been redeemed by His precious blood that she may make Him a name on this earth; and He has a right to expect from every one thus redeemed a holy life and a whole hearted devotion to Himself in His present great work of preaching the Gospel to every creature.

24. "Thou has confirmed to Thyself Thy people Israel, to be a people unto Thee forever, and thou Lord art become their God." "I know that whatsoever God doeth, it shall be forever" (Eccl. iii., 14). The sun, moon and stars as we look upon them in the heavens are a sign to us that Israel shall never cease to be a nation before God; and that He will never fully cast them away, notwithstanding all that they have done; but will restore them to their own land, pour out His spirit upon them and make them a blessing in the midst of the earth, getting them praise and fame in every land where they have been put to shame.

25. "And now, O Lord God, * * * do as Thou hast said." David follows up his heartfelt thanksgiving by placing himself entirely in the will of God and at His disposal; like Mary when she said: "Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy word." (Luke i., 38.) It is not for us to wonder how God can or will do as He has promised, but in quietness and confidence to say: "Hath He said and shall He not do it? or hath He spoken and shall He not make it good?" (Num. xxiii., 19.)

26. "And let Thy name be magnified for ever." David seeks not his own glory nor the glory of Israel, but that through him or his house or his people the name of Jehovah may be magnified. We can by the Holy Spirit be enabled to pray truly that Christ may be magnified in our body whether by life or death (Phil. i., 20).

27. "For Thou, O Lord of Hosts, God of Israel, hast revealed to Thy servant, saying, I will build thee an house," and therefore David prayed this prayer. This is the right thing to do with all the revelations which God makes to us in His word concerning His great goodness toward us, and His purposes not yet fulfilled; just receive them gratefully, eat them joyfully, and pray for them with expectation.

28. "And now, O Lord God, Thou art that God, and Thy words be true, and Thou hast promised this goodness unto Thy servant." He here acknowledges that he firmly believes that all God's words are true, and he simply pleads His promises. This is what we need to-day on the part of Christians; to lay hold of God's promises and plead them with the same confidence with which we would present a check at the bank for payment; but as the check will not be paid until we endorse it, so we need not expect a promise to be fulfilled till we endorse it—that is, write our own name upon it as if it meant us individually.

29. "Thou, O Lord hast spoken it; and with Thy blessing let the house of Thy servant be blessed forever." "Satisfied with favor, and full with the blessing of the Lord" (Deut. xxxiii, 23), who can estimate it? "A blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive" (Mal. iii., 10), why should we not have it? Only let us fulfill the conditions of this last one and it will surely come in His time; and as to the blessings of Matt. v., 1—notice the conditions and fulfill them. I wish that space permitted me to notice the titles of God in this lesson; let me just mention them, and may some student seek them out and feed upon them. Jehovah, by itself, twice; Jehovah Elohim, twice; Jehovah Tsebaath, twice; Adonai Jehovah, six times; Elohim, by itself, six times; the name of God eighteen times in this lesson under five different titles and each full of significence.—*Lesson Helper.*

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SISTER BELVA ANN LOCKWOOD insists that women be allowed to enter the regular army, and be eligible to rank as commissioned officers. It is to be feared that Mrs. Lockwood is unaware of the fact that soldiers often find mice among their hard tack.

### Regret.

Regret! Regret Regret!
Tired eyes with sorrow's salt spray wet;
By day's broad beams or midnight deeps
A poignant grief that never sleeps;
That haunts my waking hours and seems
The specter of my fairest dreams;
The woe I'd give worlds to forget
And wish and weep—Oh, vain regret!

Regret! Regret! Regret!
I often think had we but met
Ere all the passion flowers of youth
Had died and left life's field uncouth;
Ere drouth of disappointment drove
The dewdrops from the blooms of love,
And thorn of withered hopes beset
The weary way—Oh wild regret!

Regret! Regret! Regret!
Like cloud wracks when the sun has set
That flit across the darkling skies
And blur the evening's golden dyes:
That cause the bright-eyed stars to swoon,
And, gathering 'round the maiden moon,
Enshroud her silver coronet
In widow's weed—Oh, dark regret!

Regret! Regret! Regret!
The saddest thought in life, and yet
Through depths of mournful mists afar
I gaze upon that paling star
And feel a wild delicious thrill
Of joy ineffable, and still
A hopeless debtor, dear the debt,
I owe to Fate—Regret! Regret
—*Atlanta Constitution.*

## HUMOROUS.

Fruit and vegetable dealers are always in favor of moderate measures.

The conveying of ideas by telegraph is merely another form of lightning express.

Railroad men report collections dull. Nearly all trains are compelled to run on time.

She: Well, 'Zekiel, what d'yer intend doin' fust—pop the question or question pop?

"Good morning, Mr. Good; you've arrived, I see. How did you leave your wife?" "I left her talkin'."

The proper name of the bumble bee is humble-bee. But humble as he is, he won't allow himself to be sat upon.

An exchange says: "Thomas A. Edison rarely sleeps more than four hours a day." The balance of his sleep he probably gets at night.

"I heard you were fishing yesterday," said one traveling man to another. "Yes." "Have any luck?" "Yes, some; I didn't get drowned."

It isn't every country that has, like the United States, the free choice of a national bird. Russia would be a Turkey-gobbler, if she dared.

Stern Parent (to a young applicant for his daughter's hand): Young man, can you support a family? Young Man (meekly): I only wanted Sarah.

What is the difference between an apple and a pretty girl, unless it is that you squeeze an apple to get cider, and you get 'side a pretty girl to squeeze her?

What wages does your husband get?" asked Mrs. White of Mrs. Black. "Wages!" snapped Mrs. Black, viciously, "my husband does not get wages at all, I'd have you understand. He accepts a salary."

"Now, boys," said the professor, "remember that while you see the point of a needle you perceive the point of a joke." "And the point of a pin professor?" "Ah!" replied the professor, with a soft sigh, "that is neither a vision nor a perception; it is an experience."

### Extraordinary Smuggling.

An extraordinary case of smuggling is reported from Sourabaya, in Java. A Chinese passenger having died on board a junk which was anchored in the roadstead, the health officer of the port went off, and, after viewing the body, gave the necessary permit for burial. The master of the junk then came on shore and ordered a large coffin of the usual Chinese kind. During the early hours of the morning the crew, with the coffin, landed, and the funeral procession passed along the streets. After the funeral the party went back to the junk, which immediately put out to sea. In the middle of the day some natives found an empty coffin in the middle of the road close by the Chinese cemetery, which not only smelt strongly of opium, but also had small particles of the drug adhering to its sides. The custom house authorities found the maker of the coffin, who identified it as the one supplied to the master of the junk, and the dead body of the Chinaman was washed ashore soon afterward, so that it was clear that he had been thrown overboard, and the burial permit used to smuggle on shore a large coffin full of opium.

# THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

## The Agricultural Department's Latest Reports.

### Corn and Cotton in Good Condition, Wheat Not Doing Well.

According to the October report of the Department of Agriculture the preliminary estimate of yield of wheat per acre is 12.8. The returns of yield per acres of wheat are in thresher's measurement. This report is preliminary, as the local estimates will be tested by the record books of the threshers now coming in. The present averages for the principal States are: In New York, 13.8 bushels; Pennsylvania, 12.3; Ohio, 14.6; Michigan, 14.7; Indiana, 14.7; Illinois, 16; Wisconsin, 14.2; Minnesota, 14.6; Iowa, 13.1; Missouri, 13; Kansas, 18.4; Nebraska, 12; Dakota, 8.3; California, 15. Winter wheat was injured in many districts during harvest and in the stack by heavy rains and is comparatively light, grading badly, thus reducing its weight and value. Its weight and quality will be the subject of further report after test of the scales in marketing.

The general percentage of condition of corn is 91.7, against 90.9 a month ago, and 92 for the crop of 1888 on October 1. Condition of potatoes, 77.9, against 86.8 last October; of buckwheat, 90, against 92.1 last year; of tobacco, 80.7, against 85.7 in 1888.

The past month has been favorable for corn. Slight frost north of forty degrees injured late corn, but the percentage of damage was generally very small, as the crop was well matured in the third week of September. The dry weather came opportunely after the abundant rains of July and August, which somewhat impaired the condition of the crop on the Atlantic coast. In the States south of Maryland the bottom lands were quite too wet for the best yield or quality. The best development of corn was in the Missouri Valley. The best growth in the South was in the Gulf States. It could scarcely be improved in either district, though the yield per acre is much greater in the higher latitudes.

Potatoes were injured east of the Alleghanies by excess of moisture, causing rot. From West Virginia and Ohio similar reports are received. Drought reduced the yield in Michigan, though the quality is generally good. In the Mississippi Valley the crop is more promising. In the Rocky Mountain region, where the area is largely increased, the season has been unfavorable.

The cotton returns of the 1st of October to the Department of Agriculture show a large plant growth, active opening of the bolls, fibre in good condition and generally fine weather for picking. Yet the plant is every where reported late, and fears are expressed that frost may seriously shorten the crop. The condition is naturally reported high, with a reservation by the most intelligent correspondents that present favorable appearances are deceptive; that in seasons of excessive moisture the outcome falls below expectation, while in those of drought the result is better than was feared. With an early date of killing frost the present condition will be heavily discounted; with a date later than the average a large crop will be gathered. The crop has been injured more by moisture than drought, though some soils and localities have been too dry in September. Worms have wrought considerable injury, notwithstanding the general use of insecticides, especially west of Alabama. Complaint of adulteration of Paris green is made in certain quarters.

The following State percentages are presented: Virginia, 58; North Carolina, 72; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 87; Florida, 88; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 79; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 78, Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 82. This makes as a general percentage 81.4 of a full crop prospect on the first of October, compared with 78.9 per cent. last October.

# TURNED INTO TRAGEDY.

### A Terrible Accident Results from a Proposed Gas Well Display.

The citizens of Jerome, a small town in Indiana, arranged for a gas well display the other night, and took for the purpose the Diamond Plate Glass well, just drilled there, and the strongest well in the State. A sixty-foot four-inch pipe was laid from the well, and to this was attached a four-foot elbow vertically. When the torch was applied the end which projected upward was pushed over on the ground and the immense pressure hurled the sixty feet of pipe among the spectators with terrible force.

Most of the younger people in the crowd were able to escape from the roaring flames which burst from the pipe, but several were caught. Among these were Chusa Warmon, pastor of the Friends' Church. The flames struck him full in the face, and he fell to the ground a corpse. He was burned to a crisp. Frank La Rue's leg was broken. John Hague was fatally burned, the flesh falling from his body. Hiram Overman's skull was crushed in the flight for life. He was dead when found.

The little town was in mourning. The flag on the village hall was nailed at half mast and all business was suspended.

# MONGOLIAN THUGS.

### A Murderous League Revived in San Francisco.

Posters are distributed throughout Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal., calling for a meeting of the League of Heaven and Earth. The existence of this league was only known to its members, and the issue of the call for the meeting caused much surprise among many of the residents of Chinatown. The league is said to be a powerful one. It was originally formed in China to bring about the overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and has been proscribed in that country since the Taeping rebellion. The objects of this league, like the Highbinders' societies, is blackmail and vengeance. Its victims are completely removed, no trace of them being left to serve as a clew. Within the last six months half a dozen Chinamen have mysteriously disappeared and it is believed their removal was ordered by the league.

Not the slightest clew to their whereabouts has been discovered.

# A UNIQUE UNDERTAKING.

### A Railroad President Starts on a Walk Over His Road.

President D. J. Mackey, of the Mackey system of railroads, has just begun what was perhaps never undertaken by such an official. He has started from Mount Vernon, Ill., on foot, and declares it to be his intention to go over the four hundred miles of the system in that way.

# LATER NEWS.

THE great trotting match at Fleetwood Park, New York city, between Belle Hamlin and Harry Wilkes, for $5000, was won by the former in two straight heats. Time—2:16 ¾, 2:19¼.

JOHN FEEKS, a Western Union lineman, was killed by an electric light wire in New York city. His body hung in midair for nearly one hour while thousands looked on. Six men have died in New York city from the same cause within a few weeks.

THOMAS SHIELDS, whose negligence in leaving rails unspiked led to a fatal wreck at North Haven, Conn., has been found guilty of manslaughter.

IN Frankford Township, Penn., a child was instantly killed by a mad bull. The animal's horn caught the little girl in the back and penetrated to the heart.

THE leading manufacturers of Philadelphia have signed a document declaring New York city to be the financial centre of the country, and recognizing it as the appropriate place for holding the World's Fair in 1892.

COLONEL CONLEY, of Chicago, has just bought the great trotter Axtell for $105,000.

THE switchmen in the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Toledo, Ohio, struck for higher wages, causing a suspension of business in the yards of the Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley and Ann Arbor roads.

WHILE boring for natural gas at Pueblo, Cal., a vein was unexpectedly struck and the escaping gas taking fire from a lantern burned one man to death and another very severely

THE large livery barn of Oxby Bros., at Corwith, Iowa, has been burned. Six horses, including a $1500 stallion, were roasted in the flames. Two men who slept in the barn are missing.

AT least 500,000 pounds of tobacco in the county of Fleming, Ky., have been entirely destroyed by frost.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed John W. Blackburn, of Utah, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

THE French Government will send a commission to Panama to inquire into the condition of the canal works.

DISASTROUS floods prevail in the Department of the Jura, France. A number of bridges have been carried away by the high water. Lons-le-Sauliner, the capital of the Department, is inundated.

AT Sonora, Mexico, two companies of Mexican soldiers were caught in swimming by Yaqui Indians and all of them were slaughtered. The Mexican Government sent 4000 men against the Indians.

THE President has appointed Andrew W. Smythe, of Louisiana, to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at New Orleans, and Charles A. Cook, of North Carolina, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York city, has given orders to cut down all electric wires not operated according to the rules of the Board of Electrical Control.

THE delegates to the Internatioual American Congress visited Niagara Falls and were entertained at dinner by Erastus Wiman.

JOHN F. DONAHOE, head money-order clerk in the Hartford (Conn.) postoffice, is a defaulter to the amount of about $1000.

WHILE a wrecking crew was engaged in clearing away a freight wreck at Lansing, Mich., the hoisting beam of the steam derrick broke and fell, killing three men.

FIRE has destroyed the St. James Hotel and three other buildings at Rico, Col. Three men were burned to death.

A WRECK on the Big Four road, ten miles from Cincinnati, caused the death of Engineer Morris and Fireman Whitestone. Two tramps and a brakeman were also killed.

SEVERAL arrests have been made and indictments found for attempted jury-fixing in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago.

ROBERT BIGGS, colored, was lynched at Hernando, Miss. He confessed that he had assaulted a white woman.

HANS JEPERSON was sentenced at Provo, Utah, to five years' imprisonment for polygamy.

OWING to the failure of the crops French Canadian farmers are threatened with starvation.

# FOUR ROASTED TO DEATH.

### A Mother and Her Children Burned in Their Home.

At Davis's Switch, a small village thirteen miles from Bradford, Penn., the dwelling of Patrick Daily was burned, and his wife and three sons, aged thirteen, eleven and nine years, respectively, were roasted in the flames.

While the Daily family were at supper the father stepped to the cook stove to turn off part of the gas. He unintentionally shut the throttle tight, and on turning it on again the house was filled with gas. An explosion followed, and in instant the entire house was in flames. The three boys and mother fell prostrate on the floor, overcome by the heat and flames. Mr. Daily rushed out of the house to call assistance, but all efforts to save the unfortunate inmates were futile. The house was entirely consumed in a few moments.

The charred and blackened bodies of the four victims presented a sickening sight. Mrs. Daily's ribs were burned from her body and her flesh was cooked to the bone.

The three sons were not as horribly burned as the mother, but their blackened bodies could not be identified until placed side by side. Mr. Daily was severely but not fatally burned about the head and face.

PASSENGERS on the steamship Algiers, from Galveston, Texas, were treated to a nautical spectacle not usually observed by coast-skirting travelers. About fifty miles off Hatteras the ship took them through a big school of frolicsome sperm whales, which sent 100 fountains in the air just before the rush of the ship drove them below the surface.

# TALMAGE'S CHURCH BURNED.

## The Brooklyn Tabernacle Destroyed by Fire.

### Electric Light Wires Thought to Be the Cause.

Dr. Talmage's church, the Brooklyn Tabernacle, has been completely destroyed by fire, including the furniture and magnificent organ.

At 2:45 A. M. Patrolman McCaffery, while patroling his beat, saw flames issuing from the small window over the main entrance of the Tabernacle. He at once sent out an alarm. The Fire Department responded promptly. The flames made rapid progress, and before the water could be directed on the building a solid column of fire illuminated the sky. A second alarm was sent out and, realizing that there was no hope of saving the building, the firemen directed their efforts toward saving the surrounding houses.

Within half an hour the immense building was a mass of flames. The heat was intense, causing the firemen to keep at a respectful distance, peeling the paint from the houses opposite and destroying nearly every pane of glass in the buildings within 300 feet of the Tabernacle.

Inside the Tabernacle the auditorium resembled a huge furnace, the flames licking up everything with wonderful rapidity. In twenty minutes after the discovery of the fire the wooden and iron girders supporting the roof gave way and fell with a tremendous crash, carrying with them both side walls and large portions of the front and rear main walls. Simultaneous with the crash an immense volume of flames, smoke and sparks mounted high in the air. After the collapse of the roof several streams of water were turned upon the burning mass, but it was not quenched until nearly every vestige of wood-work had been destroyed.

With the morning hours came thousands of people who gazed upon the ruins of the famous Tabernacle. They were kept at a safe distance, however, as the remaining portions of the front wall were liable to fall at any moment.

All that remains of the once handsome building are the front and west gables, almost intact, and portions of the rear and side walls, which are completely bare. The interior of the building was completely gutted, not a vestige remaining of the organ, platform, gallery, seats or other furnishings. The wooden doors in the main entrances were consumed by the flames, while the entrances themselves are filled with masses of brick and other debris. The polished marble pillars which ornamented the base of the front gables and the sides of the entrances are intact, as is also the small sign bearing the name of Sexton John Dey in gold letters at the left of the east entrance.

How the fire originated is a complete mystery. Some of the firemen charge it against the electric light wires which were put in the Tabernacle. The flames could not have been started by the furnaces, as there was no fire of any description in the building.

It is conceded that the fire started in the gallery, as the flames first discovered issued from the windows facing Schermerhorn street, directly in the rear of the gallery. No fire had been started in the furnaces since last spring, the trustees not considering the weather cold enough to render the use of the heat necessary.

A member of Dr. Talmage's family saw the flames of the burning Tabernacle and aroused the Doctor from his slumbers. He mounted to the observatory at the top of his house, and there for a time watched the flames. After becoming satisfied that it was the Tabernacle that was on fire he dressed himself and, accompanied by his son Charles, hurried to the scene, reaching there in time to witness the falling of the roof. He was very much overcome by the destruction of the building, and was soon induced to return to his house, after seeing that the building was doomed to destruction.

Dr. Talmage, with the consent of the trustees of the Tabernacle, has issued an appeal for a liberal response to the request for a fund of $100,000 to rebuild the church.

# THE NATIONAL GAME.

NEW YORK has now won the League Championship two years in succession.

TUCKER will close the season as the heaviest batter in the American Association.

THE Louisville Club has been defeated more than one hundred times during the past season.

INDIANAPOLIS played more championship games than any other League team, the number being 134.

CLARKSON will get a bonus of $300 for pitching out the final Western series. Clarkson's work was marvelous.

KELLY, of Boston, made the most two-base hits of any player in the League. He knocked out forty-one doubles.

DANIELS and Kittredge are two new players signed by Pittsburg for next season. They played with the Quincy team.

OLD reliable Joe Sommers, the last of the original Baltimore team, has been released on account of the decline in his batting.

JOHN TENER, the big pitcher of the Chicago Club, will retire from the baseball arena as soon as this season's contract expires.

THE burning question in baseball circles is: Will there be a row this winter between the Brotherhood of players and the men who own the clubs?

TWITCHELL, of Cleveland, and Denny, of Indianapolis, have each been to the bat six times in one game this season and made a hit each time.

WILMOT, of Washington, heads the League batters in three-base hits, having knocked out 19; Connor comes next with 17; Fogarty made 16, Tiernan, 14, and Ewing, 13.

THE fight for the American Association Championship between Brooklyn and St. Louis has been almost as close as the League battle between New York and Boston.

THE major and the minor baseball leagues of the country will hold a conference in New York on November 10. It is the purpose of the meeting to bring all the baseball organizations closer together.

THE announcement that President Wheeler C. Wikoff is about to wed and resign his office as the head of the American Association makes it a certainty that the association will have a new President after this year.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

| | Won. | Lost. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 92 | 44 | .676 |
| St. Louis | 88 | 44 | .667 |
| Athletic | 73 | 58 | .557 |
| Cincinnati | 75 | 61 | .551 |
| Baltimore | 70 | 63 | .526 |
| Columbus | 60 | 77 | .438 |
| Kansas City | 54 | 82 | .397 |
| Louisville | 27 | 110 | .197 |

SEVERAL thousand Hebrews who have been expelled from Russia and have taken temporary refuge in England intend to go out as colonists to the Argentine Republic.

## SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

It is reported that a system is being perfected whereby common illuminating gas can be made by electricity.

A course in sanitary engineering has been added to the other courses in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

According to the last census of St. Petersburg, the population of that city was 720,318, composed of 424 212 males and 296,106 females. In winter this total is increased by one quarter.

A new material called "steel pig," much stronger than cold blast iron, and less expensive than steel, is now being made at Sheffield, England. It is adapted for a variety of uses for which the ordinary iron was unsatisfactory.

Professor G. Sormani has shown that the flesh of animals which have died of tetanus may be eaten with impunity, the bacillus passing through the system without causing special disturbance. An animal may swallow unharmed 10,000 times more than would kill if placed beneath the skin. The germ itself is unaffected by the digestive juices.

Eight hundred thousand houses in London have 4,000,000 chimneys pouring forth the black smoke of partially consumed bituminous coal. Add the smoke of vessels upon the Thames and the countless locomotives on the railways and a volume of smudge is raised that darkens all the bills of mortality and hangs over the valley of the Thames like a monstrous pestilence.

A practical test has been made of a new ventilator, which, it is claimed, will ventilate cars without letting in dust or cinders. Fans under the car are operated by the motion of the latter, and drive air through a box containing water, which filters and cools it, into a central tube along the roof, and thence through smaller, bell-mouthed tubes into the car. Whenever the car moves, a constant current of air is secured, even when the doors, windows and all other apertures are closed.

The manufacture of the new six-inch gun, of which 100 have been ordered for British land and sea service, has been stopped until a cartridge case of solid drawn metal can be devised which will stand the shock of discharge of twelve pounds of smokeless powder, and which can be used over and over again. This the authorities have not yet been able to do, and the machinery engaged in the manufacture of these guns is all standing idle, as well as the guns already manufactured.

Dr. T. H. Bean, in charge of the party investigating the Alaska salmon fisheries, reports to Colonel Marshall McDonald, United States Fish Commissioner, that they have visited Karluk Lake, found the spawning beds of the red salmon and explored all the Karluk River, except eight miles of rapids. On the nests of the fish were found small miller's thumbs, a species of uranidea resembling the one which proves so destructive to eggs and young fish in Eastern streams. The number of spawning salmon was disappointing, while the enemies of the fish are numerous.

### Gaffing Lobsters.

The usual metod of taking lobsters is by means of the pot. The pot is a trap baited with fish, and which is sunk to a certain depth. These traps are marked with bouys, left for a tide, and then the lobsterer goes out in his boat, hauls up his trap, and secures his lobsters. At times, however, off the coast of Maine there are estuaries, which are of great length, running between the ledges of rock. Pools are many and of considerable depth. When lobsters are plentiful, at certain seasons, they run in from the sea, and seek these estuaries for food, small fish being abundant. As the tide recedes, the lobsters remain in some of the rocky basins, and can be gaffed. The gaff has a stout hickory stock, and the gaff itself is generally three-pronged, and made out of the best steel. A good gaff is rarely bought ready-made, but is turned out by the village blacksmith. Its temper must be excellent, as it must neither be too soft nor brittle. To use the gaff requires no small amount of skill, for in the water the movements of the lobster are rapid. He can back or turn in the fraction of a second, and then in color he assimilates to the shade of sea-water. Many of the largest lobsters are taken in this way, but are not brought to a market, because gaffing a lobster generally kills it, and a dead lobster is not marketable.

## CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

### WELL MATCHED.

Old Mother Fox one evening looked
From out her den of rocks.
"Come here, my pretty Bushy Tail,"
She called her little fox.
"You're getting larger every day;
You're growing strong. I feel
'Tis time that you should leave your play
And should begin to steal.

"The farmer's eye is quick and keen,
The chicken-roosts are high;
The rabbit, he is fleet of foot,
There is partridge, she is sly.
If you would live upon your wits,
You must be very sly;
You'll have to watch before you pounce;
You must be very sly."

"Yes, mother," said young Bushy Tail;
"I know just how you feel.
But I've begun to prowl about;
I've really learned to steal.
The rabbit runs, the partridge flies,
The chicken-roosts are high;
But I shall wait a chance to pounce—
I shall be very sly.
I mean to live upon my wits,
I shall be very sly.'

So off they both together went,
And left their den of rocks;
And which one of the two was worse,
The big or little fox?

—*Our Little Ones.*

### FAITHFUL IN LITTLE THINGS.

"This," said Deacon Hays, "is probably the last ship I shall ever build, and I intend to have her as perfect as possible."

So he selected a beautiful model, and, knowing that the owner wanted something very superior, he spared no time or money in procuring the best timber to be had and the best workmen to be found; and then he watched over every stick as it was hewn and fitted in its place, every plank that was spiked on the timbers, every spar that was prepared. When they came to put the copper sheathing over the bottom of the ship, the deacon watched it very closely. At one spot he found the head of a copper nail which fastened the sheathing split. The deacon's eyes were becoming rather poor, but he saw the broken head. "Jim Spiker, I see a nail broken; isn't there a little hole by its side?"

"Not a bit of it, I'm sartin. There couldn't a drop of water get in there in a century."

So the word of Jim was accepted; the ship was finished and launched, and made two or three prosperous voyages. During one of these she lay at a wharf in Calcutta. Now, these waters swarm with that little pest, the ship-worm. They crawled all over the ship, but could not get through the copper sheating. At length Mrs. Teredo lit upon the broken nail, found the little hole, and squeezed herself in. Then she began to eat the timber and lay her eggs in it. Soon they hatched, and increased till that timber was full of little teredos, and then the next and the next, till every stick in the whole ship was very badly worm-eaten. Still the ship looked sound, sailed well, and made her long voyage. At length, when in the middle of the great ocean, a terrible storm met her. The wind howled through the rigging, as if singing a funeral dirge. The waves rolled up, and writhed as if in agony. Every spar was bent, and every timber and spike strained to the utmost. The cargo which filled the ship was of immense value. The crew was large and the passengers were many. Worse and worse grew the storm, till at last a huge wave struck her with all its power. The poor ship staggered, groaned once, and crumpled up like a piece of paper. She foundered at sea, in the dark night, in that awful storm. The rich cargo all went to the bottom of the ocean. The drowned men and women sank down, down, miles before they rested on the bottom. All done through the neglect of Jim Spiker, who was too unfaithful to mend the hole made by the broken nail.—*Leaves of Light.*

### Life's Recompenses.

Little Sister—Ma wants you, Sammy. Where've you been?

Sammy—Fishin'.

Little Sister—Did you catch anything?

Sammy (sadly)—Nothin' 't all.

Little Sister (reassuringly)—Oh, but you will when you get home.

"It is such a bad thing to be born a sneaking fellow," says Oliver Wendell Holmes, "that I sometimes feel as if we ought to love the crippled souls, if I may use this expression, with a certain tenderness which we need not waste on noble natures."

*Continued from first page.*

he returned to the glass discovered that his mustache was lop-sided, and wheeled on me to exclaim:

"Look at it! Look at that, Mrs. Bowser!"

"Yes, you haggled your mustache. I'll get the shears and trim it off."

"Never! Keep right away from me, Mrs. Bower, your plot has been discovered!"

"Dont be so foolish, Mr. Bowser. I told you I didn't believe you could shave yourself"

"It's all as plain as day now!" he continued, as he upset the lather cup and walked through its contents; "you probably figured that I'd cut my throat. You were sitting at the head of the stairs to catch my death rattle!"

"Did I tell you to bring home that razor? Didn't I try to discourage you from shaving?"

He turned from me without a reply and I went down stairs. He came down after about half an hour. He had been obliged to sacrifice a third of his mustache to get it in proper shape again, and the lather which had gotten in to his eyes gave him the appearance of having wept for a week.

"It's too bad," I said, breaking a long and embarassing silence.

"Oh, it is it?" he sneered in reply. "Too bad that I'm not lying a headless corpse upstairs, and you figuring on my life insurance!"

"Well, it's no use to talk to you, Mr. Bowser."

"Not a bit, Mrs. Bowser. You had a plan. I checkmated it. You stand revealed in your own light as a would-be Borgia or worse. This is the last straw, Mrs. Bowser—the very last. In the morning we shall talk business."

But when morning came he didn't have a word to say. I found his shaving outfit in the side-yard, where he had thrown it from the window, and the girl is now using the razor to peel potatoes.

### Little Trough Creek.

The fall grain is making a poor showing.

The farmers have commenced husking corn. It seems to be better than was expected.

Our roads are in fine condition.

We have been compelled to stay away from Huntingdon since the flood whenever the river was a little above low water mark, but we are in hopes of more liberty soon. The masonry of the Mill Creek bridge will be completed next week, the iron work will be finished in a short time, and our supervisors are arranging to have their end of the bridge filled up by the time the bridge is ready for travel. The Henderson township supervisors will save trouble by doing likewise.

The owners of steam threshers may learn the cost of leaving their engines stand alongside the public road one of these days. The Cassville hack had a run-off last winter on that acount. Fortunately no one was hurt, but run-offs don't always turn out that way.

Mrs. Chilcott, and daughter, of Colorado, have left for their home.

Mrs. W. A. Crotsley and daughter are visiting friends in Ohio.

Two Mr. Westovers and their wives, of Clearfield, are visiting M. R. Brennemans.

Isaac Taylor, Monroe Miller and wife, of Todd township, Mrs. Dr. Jonhson, of Dudley, and Mrs. D. Taylor and daughter of Orbisonia, visited at A. W. Wrights, on Saturday last.

John Mounts, jr., of Juniata township, died on Saturday night.

C. W. Steele, a prominent citizen of our valley is quite poorly. The doctors, we are informed, disagree as to the disease.

The new lady postmasters at Calvin and Coltax seem to give satisfaction.

A small squad of gypsies visited our valley last week. They sold a dog, traded one horse for two and got some boot and then left on a double quick.

G. W. David has returned from Washington Territory.

### Cassville.

The tenant house of Adam Gherett, occupied by Mrs. Buchanan was almost totally destroyed by fire on last Thursday Part of the household goods were saved. William lost all his clothing. It was feared for a while that a large portion of the village would be in ashes. Origin of the fire was supposed to be a defective flue. No insurance.

Among the visitors to our village this week was Mr. Wilson democratic candidate for sheriff, who is quite a pleasant gentleman.

S. R. Miller, the photographer, is here with his car, for a stay of two weeks or more.

Levi Mateer one of our most esteemed citizens contemplates moving from here to his father-in-law's farm near Grafton in the near future. Success Levi.

It is reported by good authority that Elby Green one of our most worthy young men will exchange in the near future single blessedness for wedded bliss. The bride to be Miss Grove, of Saltillo. Here is our best wishes.

J. H. Rindlaub will put a hack on the mail route betwen here and Mill Creek for the accomidation of the traveling public.

The whole family of John Baker, of Todd township, is afflicted with scarlet fever.

Geary Cornelius, mail carrier betwen this point and Broadtop City, and sister will move into the Lodge property.

John Saylor, one of Cass townships oldest citizens died on Sunday of dropsy of the heart.

John Saylor died at his residence in Cass township on the 7th inst., after a lingering illness, aged 72 years, 1 month, and 19 days. Deceased was the oldest son of Matthias Saylor, dec'd, and his wife was Elizabeth Foust, who, with five sons and three daughters, survive him. The children are Miles M., of Cass township: James M., Samuel, and George, of Morrison's Cove, Blair county; and Thomas, of Illinois; Amanda Bell, married to David Roland; Catherine, to Abraham Norris; and Jane A., to William Pheasant. All were present to pay their last tributes of respect at his funeral at the Baptist church in Cass township, on the 8th inst., Rev. George Brumbaugh officiating.

Mrs. Dr. Hamilton is visiting friends in Roanoke, Va.

Minnie, daughter of Jacob Shuman, is ill with typhoid fever.

### Saltillo.

C. B. Crum, one of our merchants, has a foundation reared for a new dwelling house to be completed this fall yet.

John Meminger is adding paint and oil to the new building he put up in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Green and Mrs. Emma Hudson returned from their Western visit on Saturday last.

William Corbin, who has been working for some time in Johnstown, is home with the typhoid fever.

Though there are no saloons in our county, we are sorry to see the effects of intoxicants visiting many in and around our town. It elevates no man to drink that which intoxicates.

On Saturday night Rev. Heilman, of Petersburg, delivered a good and deep sermon in the Reformed church at this place. "Angelic Hosts" was the topic.

### All in the Moon.

Grandfather Smith, of Punxsutawney, Pa., who was gathered to his father several years ago, used to say, after the great flood of 1851, that it was all in the moon. "Whenever," he said, "the moon changes at 11 o'clock, 59 minutes in the day time on June 1, you may look out for heavy rains and a big flood. I have seen two or three great floods during my life time, and they were all caused by the change of the moon at this particular time—11.59, June 1. When the change of the moon comes again at that time look out." Several of the citizens of that place remembered this, and, looking up the almanac, found that the change in the moon took place June 1, 1889, precisely at 11.59, and in consequence of the Johnstown horror marvel much.

—Costiveness is the cause of the intolerable "bad breath" of multitudes. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters remove the cause and prevent the evil, and only cost 25 cents. For sale by Phillips & Son.


## B. O'Connor & Sons.

# CASH! CASH! CASH!

We want the Cash, and prompt payers' trade: those who pay in full on pay day—never longer than 30 days. We pay Cash for every dollar's worth of Goods as soon as delivered. By so doing, we can buy cheaper, as we save all discounts, and, many times, save freight. By so doing, we also save our customers from any Credit Tariff. But, in order to do so, we cannot give longer than 30 days to any one. If you will compare our prices with those of our competitors, you will find that we do as we say—sell cheaper and are nearly always the first to reduce prices when the market will allow us. Floor Oil Cloth, 30 cents per yard; 2 yards square, $1.20. Oil Cloth Rugs, Best, 2 yards square, $1.50. Table Oil Cloth, 5-fourth's wide, 30 cts. per yard, Bargains in Carpets—every piece new—35, 45, and 60 cts. per yard. Do not fail to see them. Haps, per pair, $1.10, up. Blankets, per pair, $1.10 up. Never had so large a line of flannels and never so cheap as now. Another lot of wall paper, border, and window shades next week. Received lot of Queensware and Glasswase last week. Bargains in Hardware and Sinware. Meat Saws, 40cts; Buck Saws, 50cts; Best Hand Saws, 75 cts.—good as many are selling for $1.50; Tubular Lanterns, complete, 60 cents; 1-gallon Queen Oil-Can, glass and tin, 40cts. Fine line of Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats and Caps received last week. Prices lower than ever. Entire New Stock of Ribbons, Plush, and Buttons. Shirting, 7cts, up; Ticking, 12cts, up. Bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, by the web. Ginghams, 6, 8, and 10cts. Bargains in Cottonades, Jeans, Denims, and Corduroys. Fine line of Gents' Dress and Flannel Over Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Etc., expected this week. Ladies and Gents' underwear.

Boots and shoes. We have the finest line of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods ever shown in town. If you need anything in this line, we will save you money, as (like all other goods) they were bought for Spot Cash and in the largest market in the world. We call your attention to our Men's and Boys' $2 Boot, also our Ladies', Misses', and Children's Milwaukee Oil-Grain Shoes, solid and waterproof.

Call and learn prices on Groceries!

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fine Roasted Coffee,** | **25c** |
| **Best Green Coffee,** | **24c** |
| **Baking Powder,** | **20c** |
| **Soda,** | **10c** |
| **Full Cream Cheese,** | **15c** |
| **Lima Beans,** | **7c** |
| **Rice,** | **8c** |
| **Best Tea,** | **45c** |
| **Matches, dozen boxes,** | **20c** |
| **Acme Shoe Blacking, per bottle,** | **15c** |

Tobacco and Cigars, New California Prunes and Raisins this week. Have you ever used our spices? If so, you are using them yet; if not, try them, and you will use no other, as they are the finest put up.

Respectfully,

## B. O'Connor & Sons,

Mapleton Depot Pa.

## Phillips & Son. Phillips & Son

## "The Old Reliable" Store

*is the place to buy your Dress Goods, Tricots, Cashmeres, Henrietta Cloths, Wool Cloths, French Flannels, Domestic Flannels, Etc., Etc. Also, Boots, Shoes, Gums, Etc. We make a specialty of Ladies' Fine Boots. We also carry a large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Oils, Paints, Etc., Etc.*

*Respectfully,*

**PHILLIPS & SON.**

## Phillips & Son. Phillips & Son.

# LOOK THIS WAY!

Do you want to save money? If you do, call at the

## OPERA HOUSE CLOTHING STORE

—FOR YOUR—

# Fall and Winter Clothing.

We have stocked our room with a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, which we are offering at such reasonable prices as to make them go on sight. We have Children's Suits for $1.25. Boys' Good School Suits for $2.25. Youths' Suits, $3.00. up. Our Furnishing Goods department is complete, consisting of Hats, Caps, etc.; in fact, everything kept in a first-class clothing store. Neckwear in endless variety. Look out for Great Bargains in Overcoats, as we are going to sell them and PRICES WILL TALK. Call and examine our stock. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

Respectfully,

**W. E. Eby.**

Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.

# Ladies' Emporium.

**No damage from the Flood. All Goods nice, fresh and new.**

**Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions.**

**All latest styles and lowest prices.**

**Ladies, call and examine my Goods.**

## Mrs. M. E. Evans.

**Subscribe for "The Item."**


### CAUTION.

All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands, leased by or belonging to either of the undersigned, for the purpose of hunting, gathering berries, or for any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. D. CREE, A. J. WHITE,
W. T. BORING, WALTER PARKS,
ADAM RUPERT, F. E. WEAVER.

Sept. 5, 1889.

### Notice to Farmers.

A report having been circulated to the effect that we will do no threshing this season, we take this method of notifying those who expect us to do their work or will give us the opportunity that we will be on hand, and are open for engagements.

Respectfully,
GREENLAND & PHEASANT.

Cassville, Pa., July 30, 1889.


## New Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

## Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.